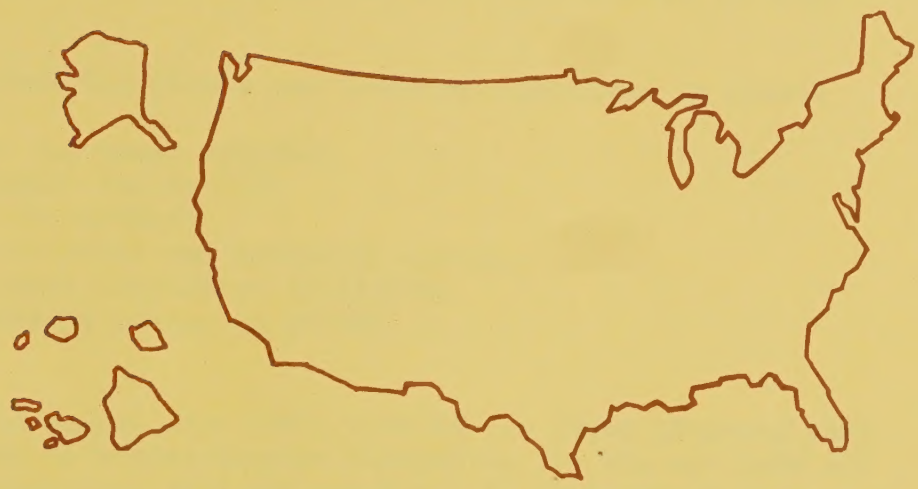
FEDERAL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST RURAL AMERICA



Rural Community Development Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

PREFACE

This looseleaf binder lists the more important programs that can be used to help rural America.

Its objective is to help rural people including those who live in this nation's towns and small cities create, in their locality, the same broad range of job opportunities, public services, and cultural facilities that are available to people in urban centers.

For example, it identifies programs that were enacted to help:

- finance industrial plants and business expansions to create more jobs
- build water and sewer systems
- improve schools and housing
- expand health services
- construct libraries and community centers
- develop outdoor recreation facilities
- plan for orderly community growth

This looseleaf binder also lists some of the major programs that individuals can use to better prepare themselves for the new jobs and improved living conditions that are generated by community development activities. These include programs of job training, education, home construction, youth activities, etc.

By expanding the range of opportunity in our towns and small cities, people who prefer to live and work in our smaller communities can do so profitably and pleasantly. This will not only slow the flood of people moving from country to city in search of jobs and a better way of life but also by relieving the overcrowding and mounting social problems in our Metropolitan centers will enhance the quality of the American environment.

THE HOUSE

C
O
P
Y

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER
11307

COORDINATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS AFFECTING
AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS the development of our Nation's agricultural and rural areas has undergone radical changes due to technological advancement and the increasing urbanization of the Nation's society and economy; and

WHEREAS the living standards and welfare of the rural area population depend upon a successful accommodation to these changes; and

WHEREAS Congress has vested responsibilities in the Secretary of Agriculture for the administration of numerous programs aimed at the achievement of sound agricultural and rural development; and

WHEREAS such programs are closely interrelated with important programs and activities administered by other Federal departments and agencies, which affect agricultural and rural area development; and

WHEREAS the President has directed the Secretary of Agriculture to put the facilities of Department of Agriculture field offices at the disposal of all Federal agencies to assist them in making their programs effective in rural areas, and jointly with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to review with the head of each department or agency the administrative obstacles which may stand in the way of equitable distribution in rural areas of the benefits of their programs and to propose administrative or legislative steps which can be taken to assure that equity is attained to assure full participation by rural areas; and

WHEREAS the highest level of coordination is required between the Department of Agriculture and such other Federal departments and agencies in order to achieve the maximum beneficial impact on agricultural and rural area development:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

(MORE)

Section I. Responsibilities of the Secretary. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall take the initiative in identifying problems of agricultural and rural area development which require the cooperation of various Federal departments and agencies for their effective solution, and pursuant thereto shall convene, or authorize his representatives to convene, meetings at appropriate times and places, to which he shall invite the heads of such departments and agencies as may be responsible for interrelated programs or activities, or representatives designated by them, for the following purposes:

(1) To provide a forum for consideration of mutual problems concerning Federal programs and activities affecting agricultural and rural area development and for the exchange of information needed to achieve coordination of, and to avoid duplication in, such programs and activities.

(2) To promote cooperation among Federal departments and agencies in achieving consistent policies, practices, and procedures for administration of their programs affecting agricultural and rural area development.

(3) To consult with and obtain the advice of appropriate Federal departments and agencies with respect to:

(A) intergovernmental relations and cooperation in promoting sound agricultural and rural area development;

(B) provision of information and technical assistance to State and local governments in solving agricultural and rural area development problems; and

(C) encouragement of comprehensive planning of, and effective regional, State, and local cooperation in agricultural and rural area development activities.

(4) To identify agricultural and rural area development problems of particular States, regions, or localities which require interagency or intergovernmental coordination.

(b) The Secretary shall make arrangements with such Federal departments and agencies for such working groups as they shall agree may be desirable to consider special problems arising with respect to matters described in subsection (a) of this section.

(MORE)

Sec. 2. Agency responsibilities. The heads of Federal departments and agencies having programs which have an impact on agricultural or rural area development shall to the extent permitted by law and funds available, furnish information, at the request of the Secretary, pertaining to programs within the responsibilities of such departments or agencies, and such additional information as will assist the Secretary in developing solutions to agricultural and rural area development problems.

Sec. 3. Construction. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as subjecting any function vested by law in, or assigned pursuant to law to, any Federal department or agency or head thereof to the authority of any other agency or officer or as abrogating or restricting any such function in any manner.

Sec. 4. Administrative arrangements. (a) Each executive department and agency participating under section 1 or section 2 shall furnish necessary assistance for effectuating the provisions of this Order as authorized by section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945, 59 Stat. 134 (31 U.S.D. 691).

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall provide necessary administrative services pursuant to this Order.

Sec. 5. Executive Order 11122 of October 16, 1963, establishing the Rural Development Committee, is hereby superseded.

/s/ LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE

September 30, 1966

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 11307

COMMERCE:	Ross D. Davis Assistant Secretary and Director of Economic Development
HEW:	Lisle C. Carter, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Individual and Family Services
HUD:	Dr. Norman Beckman Director, Office of Intergovernmental Relations and Urban Program Coordination
INTERIOR:	James C. Rettie Acting Director of Program Support Staff
LABOR:	Hillard Cass Deputy Under Secretary
OEO:	Robert Perrin Assistant Director, Office of Interagency Relations
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION:	Bernard L. Boutin Administrator
Alternate:	Logan B. Hendricks, Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance
Hendricks' Alternate:	Richard M. Philbin, Acting Director Office of Economic Opportunity Assistance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section A)

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section A)

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section A)

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section B)

HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section B)

HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAMS

(Section C)

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section D)

JOBS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Section D)

JOBS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

(Section E)

RECREATION & NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAMS

Loans, Grants and Participation Benefits

(Section F)

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A. EDUCATION & TRAINING PROGRAMS

A. EDUCATION & TRAINING PROGRAMS

COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS - TITLE II A
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED

Purpose

To provide incentive and financial aid for urban and rural communities to mobilize their resources to combat poverty through Communtiy Action Programs.

Provisions

CAP encompasses a wide variety of activities in such fields as employment, job training and counseling, health, vocational rehabilitation, housing, home management, welfare and special remedial or non-curricular educational assistance for the benefit of low-income individuals and families. Up to 90% of the cost of program planning by local communities and hiring of a director and staff members to direct the work of the CAP (Section 204), can be provided. 1966 Amendments provide matching will drop to 80% Federal - 20% local after June 30, 1967.

Who Can Apply

The Director of OEO is authorized to make grants to, or contract with, appropriate public or private nonprofit agencies to pay part or all the cost of development of CAP's.

How To Apply

Information is contained in the Community Action Program Guide, Volumes I and II, obtainable from the Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C. Assistance is also available from Farmers Home Administration County Supervisors.

Authorizing Legislation

P. L. 88-452, Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title II A as amended by P. L. 89-253, October 9, 1965, and P. L. 89-794, November 8, 1966.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Purpose

To strengthen and assist State and local agencies and to see that the services and opportunities for the elderly reach them in their home communities.

Provisions

Grants are provided to States to assist communities in planning and coordinating programs for older citizens, demonstration projects, training personnel, and establishment of new or expansion of existing programs, including establishment of multipurpose senior center programs.

Who Can Apply

Any public or private nonprofit agency, organization, or institution.

How To Apply

Write to the Administration on Aging, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Older Americans Act of 1965.

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Purpose

This program provides for grants to institutions of higher education to assist them in strengthening their resources for providing community services and continuing education designed to help solve community problems such as housing, poverty, government, recreation, employment, youth opportunities, transportation, health, and land use.

Provisions

Studies of employment and growth; seminars and conferences on leadership training, new legislation, health, transportation, social and other problems related to community growth and development.

Who Can Apply

Any State which appoints a State agency or institution to submit a comprehensive coordinated Statewide plan to the Commissioner of Education for approval is eligible to apply.

How To Apply

Write State Department of Education for the name of agency handling this program or Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329 - Title I, Higher Education Act of 1965.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION BROADCASTING FACILITIES

Purpose

This program provides grants to State educational television agencies, schools, and certain other groups to assist them in equipping noncommercial educational television broadcasting facilities or to expand and improve existing stations.

Provisions

Public higher educational institutions and other nonprofit organizations may receive grants to acquire and install broadcasting equipment to be used for educational purposes. Grants of up to 50 percent of cost for an eligible project may be made, plus an additional amount of up to 25% of the cost of eligible transmission apparatus already owned by the applicant.

Who Can Apply

Grants are available to State educational television agencies, public schools and tax-supported colleges and universities, and nonprofit groups organized primarily to engage in or encourage educational television broadcasting.

The applicant must be eligible for a license from the Federal Communications Commission and must notify the State educational television agency.

How To Apply

Write to: Educational Television Facilities Branch, Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202; or State Educational Television Agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 87-447; 76 Stat. 64; 20 USC 390-397.

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Purpose

To create new employment opportunities for low income older persons and to give deprived children the affection and attention more fortunate children enjoy in their daily relationships with adults.

Provisions

Grants are made to provide payment to needy persons 60 years and older for non-professional care of young children in hospitals and similar institutions.

Who Can Apply

Public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations, including Community Action Agencies.

How To Apply

Write to the Administration on Aging, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Purpose

Provides an avenue for which the purpose for Community Action programs can be carried out.

Provisions

Through grants or other arrangements, funds are available for the purpose of training for specialized and other personnel needed to develop, conduct or administer such programs, or to provide services or other assistance in connection with such programs or otherwise pertaining to the purposes of the Community Action Program.

Who Can Apply

Community Action agencies, institutions of higher education, private nonprofit agencies, and public agencies.

How To Apply

Make application to the Director of the Office of Training and Technical Assistance, Community Action Program, Office of Economic Opportunity, 1200 - 19th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20506.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended by the Amendments of Public Law 89-794, Sec. 206.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Purpose

To train manpower for job opportunities.

Provisions

This program provides occupational training for unemployed and underemployed persons who cannot reasonably be expected to obtain appropriate full-time employment without training. Training programs under the MDTA are in the following broad categories: institutional; on-the-job; and experimental and demonstration. The program provides for payment of training allowances for up to 104 weeks to eligible trainees, and transportation and subsistence allowances.

Who Can Apply

Unemployed workers (including members of farm families with less than $1,200 annual net family income); underemployed workers who are working below their skill capacity or substantially less than full-time, or will be unemployed because their skills have or will become obsolete; disadvantaged youth 16 years old but under 22, who are out of school and in need of occupational training, including inmates from correctional institutions.

How To Apply

Visit your local or State Employment Service Agency or the local or State Department of Vocational Education.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 87-415 (Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962) as amended by Public Laws 87-729; 88-214; 89-15 (Manpower Act of 1965); and 89-792.

MEDICAL SELF-HELP TRAINING

Purpose

The purpose is to help people meet their own, their family's, and their neighbors' health needs when disaster strikes and there is no professional medical help available.

Provisions

Using teaching materials developed by the Federal Government, Medical Self-Help Training courses are administered by the individual States through the health departments or civil defense offices. These agencies distribute instructors' kits, training films and promotional materials free of charge to groups or schools interested in sponsoring the course.

Who Can Apply

Business, civic, fraternal and service organizations, as well as professional organizations may offer courses to their members and the public. There are also training courses for government employees at Federal, State, and local levels.

How To Apply

Schools or organizations interested in sponsoring a training course in their community should contact their State health department or civil defense office.

Authorizing Legislation

P. L. 81-920; P.L. 88-215, Executive Orders. Nos. 10952, 11001.

Further Information

Data on the program and free teaching and promotional materials can be obtained in each State from the State health department or civil defense office, or write to: Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARM WORKER PROGRAMS

Purpose

To bring together the civic, church and governmental agencies of a rural community action area and focus their attention on programs meeting the special needs of seasonal and migrant farm workers and their families.

Provisions

Programs are available under Title III B for housing, sanitation facilities, education and day care of children. Under Title II (a) Community Action components concentrating on the needs of migrants, including many of those under Title III B, plus establishment and operation of migrant opportunity centers focusing on (migrant participation in program planning - social service referrals - recreation - reading, etc.), manpower training, continuing counseling before and after leaving farm work, demonstration projects to test new methods of help, and programs focused at aid for the worker's entire family. Both loans and grants are available.

Who Can Apply

Under Title III B or Title II A - Public agencies - private nonprofit organizations can get direct grants. Under Title III B direct loans for housing and sanitation facilities for migrants can be made to institutions, organizations and farm associations.

How To Apply

Title II A. Fill out regular application in CAP Guide. Title III B. Prepare CAP forms 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 10 and a Migrant Program Letter giving general facts about seasonal labor force in the area. Applications are submitted to OEO Office in Washington, D. C.

Authorizing Legislation

P. L. 88-452 dated August 20, 1964, (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) as amended by P. L. 89-253, dated October 9, 1965, and P. L. 89-794, dated November 8, 1966.

NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

Purpose

To strengthen educational opportunities available to children in areas having concentrations of low-income families and to encourage colleges and universities to broaden their programs of teacher preparation.

Provisions

The Office of Education cooperates with institutions of higher education and local school systems in the development of programs of teacher preparation which will lead to improved educational opportunities for children from low-income and culturally deprived families. Federal grants are used for tuition and university costs. Teacher Corps members are paid by local school systems at local rates. The Federal Government reimburses 90 percent of Corps teachers' salaries and all administrative costs. The remaining 10 percent of salaries is paid by local school systems.

Who Can Apply

Proposals for Teacher Corps teams are filed jointly by one or more local school systems with a neighboring university. Either initiates the application, which must be approved by the State education department.

Teacher Corps teams are available for schools in which more than 50 percent of the pupils come from low-income families.

How To Apply

Obtain information from the National Teacher Corps, U. S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965) Title V Part B, as affected by Public Law 89-426.

NELSON AMENDMENT

Purpose

To provide job and training experience for those who are chronically unemployed, poor whose job prospects are not good because of age or other conditions. These individuals are unable to secure or find it difficult to get appropriate job training assistance under the other programs.

Provisions

The Nelson Amendment makes work and training in areas of conservation, beautification and recreation. It provides for the improvement of physical, social, cultural, and economic conditions of people and promotes public safety.

Who Can Apply

Those who are chronically unemployed or underemployed and have no prospects for employment or training assistance under other programs. Proposals should be submitted by public or private institutions or agencies or non-profit organizations.

Who To Apply

Applications should be submitted to the Regional Office of the Bureau of Employment Security, U. S. Department of Labor. To obtain additiona information, write to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Work Programs, 1726 M. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-794, Community Action Program, Title II A, Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended.

NURSE TRAINING PROGRAMS

Purpose

The Nurse Training Act of 1964 provides Federal aid to students and schools of nursing for the purpose of training larger numbers of better qualified nurses.

Provisions

The Nurse Training Act of 1964 authorized appropriations for:

Grants to diploma, collegiate, and associate degree schools of nursing for projects to improve, strengthen, or expand teaching programs.

Construction grants to new or existing collegiate, associate degree, and diploma schools of nursing to build, renovate, and equip training facilities.

Payments to help diploma schools of nursing defray part of the cost of increased enrollments attributable to the Act.

Training grants (Professional Nurse Traineeship Program) to academic institutions and other educational agencies to prepare graduate nurses as teachers, supervisors, administrators, and nurse specialists.

Grants to set up student loan funds and a scholarship program for needy students in schools of professional nursing.

Who Can Apply

Public or private nonprofit professional schools of nursing may write to Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201 to establish eligibility.

Nurses who are graduates of State-approved schools of nursing, are licensed to practice in a State or territory of the United States, and are citizens or permanent, legally admitted residents of this Country may apply for individual traineeships.

How To Apply

Eligible nurses may apply to participating schools and agencies. Eligible schools and agencies may apply to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 296-298, P.L. 88-581, P.L. 89-751.

Further Information

Contact Inquiries Branch, Office of Information, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201.

SCHEUER AMENDMENT

Purpose

To provide jobs for new careers in work experiences and to provide for wide acceptance into work situations of graduates from Job Corps.

Provisions

The Scheuer Amendment provides for a new outlet of work situations which have not been experienced before. It provides for innovations where the creation of new jobs are possible.

Who Can Apply

Any graduate of Job Corps or individuals who have a reasonable opportunity to advance the occupational ladder. Employment applications for the program may be submitted by public or private institutions or agencies who have a concern for local people and groups.

How To Apply

Applications should be sent to the Regional Office of the Bureau of Employment Security, U. S. Department of Labor. For further information, write to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Work Programs, 1726 M. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-794, Community Action Program, Title II A, Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended.

SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL CENTERS AND SERVICES

Purpose

This program provides grants for supplementary educational centers and services.

Provisions

The three basic functions of the program: to improve education by enabling a community to provide vitally needed educational services not now available in sufficient quantity and quality, to raise the quality of educational services already offered, and to stimulate and assist in development and establishment of exemplary elementary and secondary school educational programs to serve as models for regular school programs. Matching funds are not required.

Who Can Apply

Grants are made to local public educational agencies after review and recommendation by the State educational agency. The local educational agency or agencies applying for a grant must give assurance that persons broadly representative of the cultural and educational resources of the area to be served will help plan and carry out the local program.

How to Apply

Write to the Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202; or to the State Educational Agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-10 (Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), as amended by Public Law 89-750, 1966.

TALENT SEARCH

Purpose

To identify qualified youths of exceptional financial need and encourage them to complete secondary school and undertake post-secondary educational training; to publicize existing forms of financial aid, and to encourage secondary school or college dropouts of demonstrated aptitude to re-enter educational programs, including post-secondary school programs.

Provisions

The Commissioner of Education may enter into contracts not to exceed $100,000 a year.

Who Can Apply

State and local educational agencies and other public or nonprofit organizations and institutions.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Student Financial Aid, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965) Title IV-A, Section 408.

TRAINING FOR HEALTH CAREERS IN MENTAL RETARDATION

Purpose

The Public Health Service awards stipends directly to individuals for advanced training in health careers in mental retardation programs.

Provisions

The Division of Mental Retardation makes three kinds of awards for training:

1. Individual Traineeships. Excluding nurses, applicants must have at least a baccalaureate degree in a relevant field, such as social work, psychology, physical therapy, and speech and hearing. Their intended program must offer enough classroom and practical experience to prepare them for careers in mental retardation.

2. Manpower Planning Grants. The principal objective is to assist communities, States, agencies, and regions in planning and coordinating training programs for health services personnel in the field of mental retardation. These groups are eligible to receive a grant to coordinate planning with other institutions and agencies.

3. Training Grants. Awarded to universities, colleges, and mental retardation facilities, these grants support programs which demonstrate new or improved methods of training for particular professional groups. Grants are made for both academic year and short-term training.

Who Can Apply

Individuals, communities, agencies and States including universities, colleges, and mental retardation facilities may make application for these traineeships and grants.

How To Apply

Application may be made to Regional Health Directors of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Regional Offices, or, in the case of manpower planning grants, to State health departments.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, P.L. 89-156, Social Security Act as amended, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Contact Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

TRAINING PROGRAM FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Purpose

To increase the supply of personnel prepared by training and experience to provide services to older people.

Provisions

Grants and contracts are provided to support specialized training of persons employed, or preparing for employment, in programs for the aging.

Who Can Apply

Public and nonprofit private agencies, organizations, and institutions for training.

How To Apply

Write to the Administration on Aging, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Older Americans Act of 1965.

TRAINING SERVICES FOR ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Purpose

This program offers State and community health agencies assistance in training their employees to develop accident prevention programs.

Provisions

The Public Health Service assists in planning and conducting training in accident prevention. These specialized courses, which may vary in length from one day to two weeks, employ a variety of approaches. Some teach health specialists, such as sanitarians and nurses, to incorporate accident prevention techniques in their regular work. Others focus upon specific types of accidents, such as falls and burns, and on the development of preventive programs in hospitals, nursing homes, and schools.

Who Can Apply

These educational training services are available to any State or local health department, educational institutions, or associations of health workers.

How To Apply

Requests should be made to the State health department or to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 241, 246.

VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA (VISTA)

Purpose

To enable and encourage volunteers to get into the War on Poverty, in a personal way, by living and working among deprived people of all ages in areas of need and by so doing to make a commitment to combating poverty.

Provisions

VISTA recruits, selects, trains and (1) Upon request of state or local agencies or private nonprofit organizations, refers volunteers to perform duties in combating poverty; (2) in cooperation with other Federal, state or local agencies, assigns volunteers to work in the various fields of activity authorized by the Economic Opportunity Act. The assignment of volunteers to a state must be with the consent of the Governor.

Who Can Apply

Any person 18 years of age or older may apply to serve. Married couples are eligible if both can qualify. Any neighborhood, larger community, local or state organization or public or private agency or institution may request the help of volunteers.

How To Apply

A preliminary application form may be obtained from VISTA or the local post office to be filled out. Upon receiving this application, VISTA will send legally qualified applicants a detailed questionnaire. For applicants requesting services of volunteers, a blank letter of intent is available from VISTA, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C.

Authorizing Legislation

P. L. 88-452 dated August 20, 1964, (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) as amended by P. L. 89-253, dated October 9, 1965, and P. L. 89-794, dated November 8, 1966.

WORK EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING

Purpose

To expand the opportunities for constructive work experience and other needed training available to persons (including workers in farm families with less than $1,200 net family income, unemployed head of families and other needy persons) who are unable to support themselves or their families.

Provisions

This program is in two parts: (1) Authorizes OEO Director to make payments to HEW for experimental, pilot, or demonstration projects that provide pre-training services and basic maintenance, and health, family, basic education, day care, counseling and similar supportive services under the Social Security Act; (2) Funds to reimburse the Secretary of Labor for carrying out the manpower training aspects of the program.

Who Can Apply

Voluntary nonprofit as well as public welfare groups can help to set up work experience and training projects. The applications are made by the local public welfare agency to the state welfare agency for those programs administered under HEW.

How To Apply

Contact the local public welfare agency, or write to the Bureau of Family Service, Office of Special Service, Welfare Administration, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; Public Law 88-452; 78 Stat. 527· 42 USC 2921-2923, (as amended).

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

Purpose

This program is designed to provide Educational Opportunity Grants to students of exceptional financial need, who, for lack of financial means of their own or of their families, would be unable to enter or remain in institutions of higher education without such assistance.

Provisions

Institutions of higher education enter into agreements with the Commissioner of Education which permit them to provide grants based on need, from $200 to $800, for as many as four academic years to students of exceptional financial need. Each grant must be matched with at least an equal amount of other financial aid. An EOG recipient in the upper half of his class is eligible for an additional non-matched $200 award, if needed.

Who Can Apply

Any student who shows academic and creative promise, capability of maintaining good standing in his course of study, and has been accepted for full-time enrollment at an institution of higher education or, if already attending such an institution, is in good standing, and demonstrates that he would not, but for an Educational Opportunity Grant, be financially able to go to college, may apply.

How To Apply

Write to the financial aid officer at the college, university, or community college you desire to attend.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329, Title IV, Part A, Sections 401-407.

FEDERAL STATE, AND PRIVATE PROGRAMS OF LOW INTEREST GUARANTEED LOANS TO STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Purpose

The purpose of the Guaranteed Loan Program is to provide low interest loans to college students.

Provisions

Lending institutions such as commercial banks, mutual savings banks savings and loan associations, credit unions, and colleges, may provide low-cost insured loans for college students. States and private agencies guarantee these loans in the event a student should fail to repay. Although the program varies from State to State, students normally may borrow up to $1,500 per year. Repayment commences not later than 12 months following graduation or withdrawal from school. The maximum repayment period is 10 years. If a student's adjusted family income is less than $15,000 a year, the Federal Government will pay the total interest up to a maximum of 6 percent on the unpaid principal balance while the student is in school and 3 percent of the interest during the repayment period. Students whose adjusted family income exceeds this amount may be eligible to borrow but will be responsible for paying the interest charge themselves.

Who Can Apply

A student must be a permanent resident of U. S. and either be in attendance, or accepted for enrollment at a school which has been approved by the Office of Education. He must be in good academic standing and a resident of the State in which he obtains a loan.

How To Apply

A student may obtain an application for a loan at his college, bank, or other lending institution in his home State.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329, Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV-B; amended by Public Law 89-698, amended by Public Law 89-752, 79 Stat. 1236; 20 VSC 1071-1035.

GRANTS FOR COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM

Purpose

To stimulate and promote part-time employment for needy college students.

Provisions

This program provides grants to institutions of higher education to help them assist needy students particularly those from low-income families, stay in school by providing part-time employment opportunities (15 hours per week maximum while attending classes, 40 hours per week during other periods).

Who Can Apply

Any accredited public or private nonprofit institution of higher education is eligible to participate. Nonaccredited institutions of higher education are eligible under special provisions.

How To Apply

Contact the student financial aid officer at the college you are attending or plan to attend.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 88-452 (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964), Title I (78 Stat. 513), as amended by Public Law 89-253 (Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1965) 79 Stat. 973; Public Law 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965), Title IV, Part C (79 Stat. 1249) - 42 USC 2751.

GRANT PROGRAMS FOR ADVANCED AND UNDERGRADUATE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Purpose

To assist in the development of resources for international study and research through trained personnel in academic and professional fields, to coordinate existing and future programs in international education to meet the requirements of world leadership.

Provisions

Grants are available to American institutions of higher education for the establishment of graduate centers for Advanced International Studies and the strengthening of undergraduate programs in international studies.

Who Can Apply

Accredited public and private institutions of higher education; Public and private non-profit education organizations.

How To Apply

Write to the Center for Educational Cooperation, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-698, Title I, International Education Act of 1966.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Purpose

The Public Health Service awards funds to schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine to be used for loans to students who need assistance in paying for their education.

Provisions

From loan funds set up in the individual schools under the professions legislation, the schools make loans of up to $2,500 per academic year to needy students. The loans are repayable to the school over a 10-year period which begins 3 years after the borrower completes or otherwise ceases his course of study. Interest is charged at the rate of 3 percent or the "going Federal rate" for the year in which the loan is made, whichever is higher.

Who Can Apply

All schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine in the United States (including Puerto Rico) can apply for loan funds under the Health Professions Education Assistance Act. From these funds they can make loans to students enrolled or accepted for enrollment provided the student (1) is attending school full-time and is pursuing a course of study leading to a degree of doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery or equivalent degree, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of optometry or equivalent degree, bachelor of science in pharmacy or doctor of pharmacy, doctor of podiatry or doctor of surgical chiropody, and doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree, (2) is in good standing with the school, and (3) is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States.

How To Apply

Students apply to their schools, and schools apply to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act, Title VII, Part C, Sec. 740 (42 USC 294), as amended by P.L. 89-290· P.L. 89-709.

Further Information

Single copies of "The Health Professions Student Loan Program" PHS No. 1347, may be obtained from Inquiries Branch, Office of Information, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS

Purpose

Health professions schools are granted funds to provide scholarships for full-time students who could not complete their education without financial assistance.

Provisions

The object of this program is to enable the health professions to compete with other disciplines for trained students who have the interest, but not the financial ability to undertake professional training. Funds for student scholarships are provided to colleges and universities by the Public Health Service. Administration of the scholarships, including the selection of the students and the amount awarded to each, is the responsibility of the school. A student may receive up to $2,500 for an academic year.

Who Can Apply

Schools of medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathy, podiatry, pharmacy can apply for these grants.

How To Apply

Students apply directly to the schools. Schools apply to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Title VII of the PHS Act (42 USC 293-293(h), 294); Health Prefessions Educational Assistance Amendments of 1965, P.L. 89-290 (79 Stat. 1052).

Further Information

Copies of "The Health Professions Scholarship Program", PHS No. 1460, may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

NATIONAL DEFENSE GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

Purpose

To increase the number of well qualified college and university teachers.

Provisions

Fellowships are available to prospective college and university teachers. Support is for three years of graduate study leading to the doctorate. A cost of education allowance is paid to the institution in lieu of tuition and fees. Each graduate school receives a bloc of awards to be distributed among a list of approved study programs.

Who Can Apply

Institutions that offer doctoral study programs apply for fellowship support. Fellows must have a baccalaureate degree and be admitted by the participating graduate school for fulltime study to the doctorate.

How To Apply

Write to the Graduate Academic Programs Branch, Division of Graduate Programs, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) Title IV, as amended by Public Laws 87-344; 88-210 Part B; 88-665 NDEA (Amendments 1964) Title IV.

NATIONAL DEFENSE STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Purpose

To provide loan funds at colleges and universities for students to borrow.

Provisions

This program provides for establishment of loan funds to public and nonprofit private American colleges and universities, accredited post-secondary business schools, and technical institutions to permit undergraduate and graduate students to complete their education. Students may borrow up to $10,000 for undergraduate and graduate study. Loans are cancelled for full-time teaching service in public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary schools and institutions of higher education in a State (as defined in the Act).

Who Can Apply

Any institution of higher education located in one of the United States, or its possessions and the District of Columbia is eligible to apply for participation if it meets the following requirements: (1) admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a secondary school or the recognized equivalent; (2) it is legally authorized within the State to provide education beyond secondary levels; (3) provides an educational program for a bachelor's degree or provides not less than a two-year program acceptable for full credit toward such a degree; (4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; (5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Commissioner; if not so accredited, (a) it is an institution that can furnish evidence that at least 3 accredited institutions accept its credits on the same basis as transfers from institutions so accredited.

How to Apply

Write to the college you plan to attend or the Division of Student Financial Aid, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

National Defense Education Act of 1958, Title II Amendments, 1964, Public Law 88-665: 20 USC 421-429 (1964) Public Law 88-210, Sec. 22 77 Stat. 415; 20 USC 421-424; Sec. 205 Public Law 89-752--79 Stat. 1253; 20 USC 425.

NURSING STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Purpose

Federally supported loan funds, authorized by the Nurse Training Act of 1964, enable schools of professional nursing to make long-time low-interest loans to students who need help in paying for their nursing education.

Provisions

This Act authorizes the establishment of loan funds in public or nonprofit private schools of professional nursing from which loans of up to $1,000 per academic year are made to needy students. Funds for these loans are distributed to schools of nursing by the Public Health Service. The loans are repayable over a 10-year period and interest is charged at 3 percent or the "going Federal rate" for the year in which the loan is made, whichever is greater. Loans can be cancelled if the borrower is employed full time as a professional nurse in any public or nonprofit institution or agency.

Who Can Apply

All public or nonprofit private schools of nursing are eligible to establish loan funds under the Nurse Training Act of 1964, provided they are accredited schools or are given reasonable assurance that accreditation may be attained. Loans can be made to students who are (1) enrolled or accepted for enrollment as full-time students, (2) citizens or permanent residents of the United States, (3) pursuing a course of study leading to baccalaureate, associate degree or diploma in nursing, or to a graduate degree in nursing, and (4) in need of assistance and are able to maintain good standing in the school.

How To Apply

Students apply direct to schools of nursing. Schools apply to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act, as amended, 42 USC 296-298
P.L. 88-581
P.L. 89-290
P.L. 89-751

Further Information

Single copies of "The Nursing Student Loan Program", PHS No. 1348, may be obtained from Inquiries Branch, Office of Information, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

PROSPECTIVE TEACHER FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Purpose

This program is designed to improve elementary and secondary school teaching by strengthening the preparation and improving the qualifications of college graduates committed to careers in elementary and secondary education. Fellowships are for graduate study leading to an advanced degree other than the doctorate.

Provisions

Fellowships are awarded for a period of 24 months. Fellows in the prospective teacher fellowship program may receive $2,000 the first year and $2,200 the second year plus $400 a year for each dependent. The institution itself receives a $2,500 annual grant for each fellow in lieu of tuition and non-refundable fees.

Who Can Apply

Recent college graduates are eligible if they are pursuing, or plan to pursue, a career of teaching in elementary or secondary schools; a career of teaching, building, or supervising such teachers or persons who plan to become such teachers, or a career in fields which are directly related to teaching in elementary and secondary schools such as library science, school social work, guidance and counseling, educational media, and special education for the handicapped.

How To Apply

Write to the college or university of your choice; or to the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Part C, Title V, Higher Education Act of 1965.

WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Purpose

To provide part-time employment for high school students of ages 15 to 21.

Provisions

This program provides grants for work-study programs. These grants will cover compensation of students employed in the local agency or some other public agency or institution to allow them to continue vocational education. Grants are allotted to States on the basis of State population aged 15 to 20.

Who Can Apply

State boards of vocational education or the equivalent thereof must apply. The State must have an approved vocational education plan.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Vocational and Technical Education in your State; or to the Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Vocational Education Act of 1963; Public Law 88-210; 77 Stat. 403; 20 USC 15aa, 15bb, 15aaa, 35-35N (Supp. V).

ADULT EDUCATION

Purpose

This program provides grants to State educational agencies for support of State programs that provide elementary level education to persons 18 years old and over. Emphasis is on fundamental skills such as reading, writing, speaking, and arithmetic.

Provisions

Provides an elementary level education for adults, 18 years and over who have not completed six years of school. It is an effort to teach illiterate people to read and write; to fill out employment forms; make out orders, etc.

Federal grants amount to 90 percent of each State's program. The State provides the remaining 10 percent. States authorized to spend about $26,280,000 in conducting this program in 1967.

Who Can Apply

State educational agencies are eligible to present programs which will benefit umemployed, school drop-outs, migrant workers who could benefit from it.

How To Apply

Write to the State Department of Education in your State or the Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Adult Education Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-750, Title III).

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Purpose

To assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for education of the handicapped at preschool, elementary and secondary levels.

Provisions

To provide educational services for those who are mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech impaired, visually handicapped, seriously emotionally disturbed, crippled or have some other health impairment that puts them in need of special education and related services.
Note: Funds for this program had not been appropriated as of February 6, 1967.

Who Can Apply

Colleges, universities and other State approved educational institutions and agencies equipped and staffed to render this particular kind of educational service.

How To Apply

Write to the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, U. S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-750 - Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966.

EDUCATION OF EDUCATIONALLY-DEPRIVED CHILDREN

Purpose

This program provides grants to States for distribution to (1) local educational agencies operating public elementary or secondary schools serving areas with high concentrations of children from low-income families and (2) State agencies providing free public education for children in institutions for the handicapped, neglected, or delinquent. Grants are also provided to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for educational programs in its schools and to the States for Statewide or interstate education programs for children of migratory farm workers.

Provisions

Funds are used to expand and improve programs to meet the special educational needs of educationally deprived children attending public or nonpublic schools. The amount of funds available is $1,053,410,000.

Who Can Apply

Local educational agencies, and State agencies providing free public education for institutionalized children, submit applications to the State educational agency for approval. State programs for children of migratory farm workers are approved by the U. S. Commissioner of Education. In deciding whether to approve an application, the approving agency must determine that the proposed program is of sufficient size, scope, and quality to give reasonable promise of substantial progress toward meeting the special educational needs of educationally deprived children. Grants do not require matching funds. Administrative supervision and control of the program, and title to any property, must rest with the applicant agency.

How To Apply

Write to: State Educational Agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-10, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I Amended 1965, Public Law 89-313; Amended 1966, Public Law 89-750.

EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN: TRAINING OF PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

Purpose

To assist colleges, universities, and State education agencies in providing and expanding training programs for employed and prospective employee personnel of handicapped children.

Provisions

Grants are available for fellowships (up to a maximum of four years) with $400 allowance for each dependent. Senior year traineeship for one academic year with stipends of $1600 to the trainee. Summer session traineeships with stipends of $75 per week. Special study institutes traineeship carry a stipend of $15 per day not to exceed $75 per week. Program development grants are also provided.

Who Can Apply

Grants are available to colleges, universities, and State education agencies.

How To Apply

Write to the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-926 as amended by Public Laws 86-158 Title II Sec. 201; 88-164 (Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963) Title III Sec. 301; and 89-105, Sec. 7 and 8.

EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Purpose

To provide assistance to school personnel and school authorities to deal with problems resulting from desegregation.

Provisions

This program provides grants and technical assistance to any school board to facilitate school desegregation. Grants to pay all or part of the cost of furnishing in-service training to teachers and other school personnel dealing with problems incident to desegregation, and of employing specialists to advise on problems concerned with desegregation. Grants or contracts may be made with institutions of higher education to organize and operate special institutes to improve the ability of teachers, supervisors, etc. to deal with educational problems arising from school desegregation.

Who Can Apply

Any school board, State, municipality or other governmental responsible for operating a public school or schools. For conducting institutes only institutions of higher education.

How To Apply

Write to Equal Educational Opportunities Program, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 88-352 (Civil Rights Act of 1964), Title IV (78 Stat. 246)--42 USC 2000c.

GRANTS FOR BASIC REHABILITATION SERVICES TO DISABLED AND OTHER PERSONS

Purpose

This program is designed to provide State Vocational Rehabilitation agencies with funds to support their basic services for disabled and other handicapped people.

Provisions

This program provides for a wide array of rehabilitation services for handicapped people and other services where needed, educational and training services in preparation for employment, vocational tools, equipment, and licenses where needed, placement in jobs and follow-up. Grants may be secured to expand vocational rehabilitation programs, research and demonstration, innovation workshops, professional training, and construction of rehabilitation centers and workshops for facility planning.

Who Can Apply

State vocational rehabilitation agencies, nonprofit organizations, public educational institutions, and other public agencies may apply for grants in aid.

How To Apply

Applications for grants should be made to the State rehabilitation agencies or submit applications to the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1920; as amended in 1954; as amended by the Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendment of 1965.

GRANTS IN SUPPORT OF PROFESSIONAL VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION TRAINING

Purpose

This program is designed to increase the number of professionally qualified personnel required to meet the goal of providing vocational rehabilitation services to all handicapped persons who need them.

Provisions

Grants are made to universities to help improve or initiate training programs to produce more professional personnel. They cover teaching and related costs, and traineeships for students. Most training is at the graduate level, usually for a Master's degree. It includes residence training for physicians specializing in physical medicine and rehabilitation, students pursuing courses in rehabilitation counseling, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech pathology and audiology, and related fields.

Grants are also made to support short-term specialized courses of training both by State rehabilitation agencies and by universities. Grants are made to most medical schools to help provide basic orientation to rehabilitation for undergraduate medical students.

Who Can Apply

Schools, universities and other public nonprofit agencies are eligible for grants. Schools make the selection of students for traineeships. Research fellowships are open to qualified individuals.

How To Apply

Students make application to training institutions. Eligible institutions write to the Division of Training, Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Vocational Rehabilitation Act, Section 4 (68 Stat. 655) as amended by P.L. 85-198 (71 Stat. 473-475) and P.L. 89-333 (79 Stat. 1289) 29 USC 34; also Section 7(a) Vocational Rehabilitation Act (68 Stat. 658) as amended by P.L. 85-198 (71 Stat. 474) and P.L. 89-333 (79 Stat. 1291) 29 USC 37(a).

MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGE FELLOWSHIP

Purpose

To help meet the Nation's need for individuals with advanced training in modern foreign languages and in social and cultural studies of foreign areas.

Provisions

Funds for fellowships are available to higher education institutions to assist individuals engaging in study at the undergraduate, graduate, and post-doctoral levels. Awards are held during the academic year and/or summer.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education with approved programs.

How To Apply

Write to the Institutional Support Branch, Division of Foreign Studies, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Individual application for fellowships are made to the institutions.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) Title V-A, Sec. 601, Title X-as amended by Public Laws 87-344; 87-835; 88-210; and 88-665 (NDEA Amendments of 1964) Title VI.

SEA GRANT COLLEGES AND PROGRAMS

Purpose

To exploit further the potential and significance of animals, vegetable and mineral wealth of the sea and develop acquaculture for commerce and new sources of food.

Provisions

Grants are available to institutions with programs in education and applied research oriented to the oceans and Great Lakes.

Who Can Apply

Colleges and universities with appropriate facilities and capability.

How To Apply

Write to the Office of Sea Grant Programs, National Science Foundation, 1800 G. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20550. The official announcement will be issued in March 1967.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-688 - Title II, National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966.

STRENGTHENING INSTRUCTION IN THE HUMANITIES AND THE ARTS

Purpose

To strengthen instruction in the humanities and the arts in public and private nonprofit elementary and secondary schools.

Provisions

Grants are available on a matching basis to State educational agencies for acquisition of special equipment (other than supplies consumed in use), audiovisual materials, printed and published materials (other than textbooks) for use in providing education in the humanities and the arts. Minor remodeling of laboratory or space for use of such equipment and materials. Loans are available to nonprofit private schools for similar acquisitions and minor remodeling.

Who Can Apply

State education agencies for grants and nonprofit private schools for loans.

How To Apply

State agencies submit State plans to the U. S. Commissioner of Education. Private nonprofit schools apply directly to the U. S. Commissioner of Education; or write to the Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-209 (National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965) Sec. 3 and 12 (79 Stat. 854, 864)--20 USC 953, 961.

"SWEAT" PROGRAMS

Purpose

High school and college students may work in facilities and institutions serving the mentally retarded under a grant-supported recruitment program called SWEAT.

Provisions

The Division of Mental Retardation of the Public Health Service awards grants to agencies, institutions and facilities throughout the Nation to hire promising students for vacation work. They work as aides to professional workers in serving and caring for the mentally retarded. Students in the SWEAT program do not merely perform clerical jobs in offices but, on the job, are part of the day-to-day lives of the mentally retarded.

Who Can Apply

Students who have completed the junior year of high school or the college student - either graduate or undergraduate - who wish to take part in the SWEAT program.

How To Apply

Applicants must apply directly to agencies holding grants from the Mental Retardation Division. About 50 agencies, institutions and facilities throughout the Nation have received grants under this program.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act, as amended.
P.L. 89-156

Further Information

Write to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

TEACHER TRAINING

Purpose

To improve elementary and secondary school teaching by strengthening the preparation and improving the qualifications of college graduates committed to careers in elementary and secondary education.

Provisions

The program provides fellowships for graduate study leading to an advanced degree other than the doctorate. Institutions may award fellowships for one year, for two years, or for a period of more than on year and less than two. Each fellowship provides an academic year stipend of $2000 for the first year of tenure and $2200 for the second year. A stipend of $400 is also provided for summer study. A dependency allowance of $400 for each eligible dependent of the Fellow is also provided. A cost of education allowance of $2500 per Fellow per year is awarded to the institution conducting the program.

Who Can Apply

Fellowship allocations are made to institutions of higher education that submit proposals which are approved for support by the Office of Education.

How To Apply

Application forms for Prospective Teacher Fellowships should be obtained from the graduate school offering approved programs. General information may be obtained by writing to the Graduate Academic Programs Branch, Division of Graduate Programs, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Part C, Title V, Higher Education Act of 1965.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRANTS

Purpose

To provide vocational training and technical education to everyone who needs and wants it.

Provisions

This program provides grants to States to supplement State and local funds used under an approved State plan for vocational education, including construction of vocational education facilities and related services and activities.

Vocational education is available to high school students; to high school graduates preparing to enter the labor market; to persons in need of training or retraining (except those receiving allowances under certain other federal training programs); and to persons suffering academic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps which keep them from entering a regular vocational program.

Who Can Apply

In any State, the board of vocational education or a board of education designated to serve as a board of vocational education is eligible.

Funds are allotted according to a formula that takes into account population by age groups and per capita income.

Matching fund requirements are: Federal, 50 percent; State, 50 percent.

How To Apply

Write to the State or Federal office of the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Vocational Education Act of 1963; Public Law 88-210; 77 Stat. 403; 20 USC 15 AA, 15 BB, 15 AAA, 35-35N (Supp. V).

IMPROVEMENT OF UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to improve the quality of undergraduate instruction in institutions of higher education by providing financial assistance on a matching basis for the acquisition of instructional equipment, materials and related minor remodeling.

Provisions

Current State allotments are made for two categories. Cateogry I covers laboratory and other special instructional equipment, materials and related remodeling. Audio-visual equipment and materials are included in this category. Category II covers grants for the acquisition of closed-circuit direct instruction television equipment, materials and minor remodeling.

Who Can Apply

All accredited non-profit institutions of higher education are eligible who comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and are not "schools or departments of divinity" and meet the basic "maintenance of fiscal effort" set forth in the Act. A State commission in each State submits its plan for determining priorities among projects within the State and for determining the Federal share of the cost of each project.

The Federal share may be for up to 50% of project costs; or upon proof of extreme need, the Federal share may be increased up to 80%.

How To Apply

A college or university desiring aid submits its application (Form 1053) to the State Commission which forwards recommended applications to the U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. Approval depends on the funds available under the State's allotment and the priority assigned under the State Plan.

Authorizing Legislation

Higher Education Act of 1965, PL 89-329, Title VI, Part A.

INSTITUTIONAL ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

Purpose

To improve the quality of education offered by elementary and secondary schools by improving the quality of education of persons who are pursuing or plan to pursue a career in elementary or secondary education.

Provisions

(1) Financial support for approximately two-thirds of the total eligible cost of approved program activities described in the applicant's proposal. The remaining portion of the costs is to be contributed by the institution from non-Federal sources. (2) Grants for one, two, or three-year periods depending upon the institution's request and the conditions of the award.

Who Can Apply

Any institution which has received Title V(C) approval under the authority of either the Prospective Teacher Fellowship Program or the Experienced Teacher Fellowship Program for at least one graduate teacher-training program is eligible to submit a proposal for grant assistance.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Graduate Programs, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965) Title V(C).

LANGUAGE AND AREA CENTERS

Purpose

Funds are available to higher education institutions operating graduate and undergraduate centers for modern foreign language and related area studies.

Provisions

The Federal Government may issue grants to or contract with colleges and universities to pay up to 100% of the operational costs of the centers.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Foreign Studies, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (NDEA of 1958) Title VI, Part A, Sec. 601 and Title X as amended by Public Laws 87-344, 87-835, 88-210 - Part B, 88-665 (National Defense Education Act Amendments, 1964) Title VI, and 89-698 (International Education Act of 1966) Title II.

LANGUAGE AND AREA STUDIES

Purpose

To improve the professional skills of U. S. teachers of foreign languages and area studies and the U. S. school curriculums in these subjects.

Provisions

Grants are available to:

1. Language and Area Center Faculty members, graduate students (perspective teachers), secondary school specialists, and college instructors for the support of overseas research and study activities.

2. Institutions of higher education, state departments of education, and nonprofit education organizations for the support of group activities overseas, to acquire research and teaching materials, and to establish centers overseas for advanced studies.

3. Colleges, universities, school systems, and state departments of education to permit them to employ foreign curriculum specialists who can improve U. S. school programs in the teaching of modern foreign languages and area studies.

Who Can Apply

Colleges, universities, state departments of education, school systems, secondary school specialists, graduate students, NDEA language and area center faculty, college and university faculty members, and education organizations.

How To Apply

Write to Overseas Assistance and Training Branch, Division of Foreign Studies, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 87-256 (Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961) as amended by Public Law 89-698, Part B; and P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act) Section 104(k).

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND STUDIES

Purpose

To determine the need for increasing and improving the quality of instruction in modern foreign languages and other fields.

Provisions

Grants are made to conduct surveys, methods of teaching languages and the preparation of materials in modern foreign languages.

Who Can Apply

Contracts may be awarded to educational institutions, individuals, private profit making agencies and organizations.

How To Apply

Write to the Bureau of Research, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) Title VI; Amended Public Law 89-698.

SCHOOL LIBRARY RESOURCES, TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Purpose

To acquire school library resources, textbooks, and other printed and published instructional materials for the use of children and teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools.

Provisions

Funds are available to provide instructional materials not previously available in sufficient quantity. Unused portions of allotments may be reallotted to other eligible participants in the same proportion as their original allotments.

Who Can Apply

The State agency designated in each approved State plan. If no State agency is authorized, the U. S. Commissioner of Education makes the arrangements.

How To Apply

Write to the Department of Education in your State or to the Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-10 (Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) Title II and VI (79 Stat. 36 and 55)--20 USC 821 and 881; Public Law 89-750, Title II.

STRENGTHENING INSTRUCTION IN SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES, AND OTHER CRITICAL SUBJECTS

Purpose

To strengthen and improve instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, history, civics, geography, English, reading, economics, and industrial arts, to expand or improve supervision or related services in public elementary and secondary schools.

Provisions

Grants are available for projects approved by the State education agency for acquisition of laboratory equipment, other special equipment, printed and published materials, other than text books, suitable for use in providing education in public elementary and secondary schools, and for minor remodeling of space for such equipment and materials. Also the expansion or improvement of supervisory or related services is included. Loans are available to nonprofit private schools for the same purposes.

Who Can Apply

State education agencies for grants and nonprofit private schools for loans. The latter must be approved by the U. S. Office of Education.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) Title III, as amended by Public Laws 87-344; 88-210; 88-665 (NDEA Amendments, 1964); 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965) Sec. 467 (79 Stat. 1254); 89-752 (Higher Education Amendments of 1966) Sec. 17 (80 Stat. 1245)--20 USC 403 and 441-444.

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Purpose

To improve the quality of teaching at the college level.

Provisions

This program enables the Commissioner of Education to make grants and contracts for the operation of workshops and institutes for individuals who are teaching in institutions of higher education or who are, or are preparing to be, specialists in educational media, librarians, or other specialists using educational media.

Who Can Apply

All institutions of higher education are eligible.

How To Apply

Write Division of College Support or the Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Part B, Title VI, Higher Education Act of 1965.

GUIDANCE, COUNSELING, AND TESTING: IDENTIFICATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF ABLE STUDENTS - STATE PROGRAMS

Purpose

To increase personnel and improve the quality of guidance and counseling service for students at all academic levels.

Provisions

This program provides financial assistance on an equal matching basis to State educational agencies for establishment and maintenance of guidance, counseling, and testing programs for public schools, junior colleges, and technical institutes. Funds are available to conduct institutes for personnel engaged in counseling and guidance in public schools.

Who Can Apply

State education agencies are eligible to receive funds for guidance, counseling, and testing programs in public schools. Nonpublic schools not covered in the State plan may submit applications for testing services direct to the U. S. Commissioner of Education. Individuals wishing to enroll in institutes for teachers engaged, or planning to engage, in counseling and guidance should apply directly to the institute in which they are interested.

How To Apply

Write to the institution conducting the institute or the Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) as amended by Public Laws 87-344; 88-210; and 88-665.

INSTITUTES FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE HUMANITIES AND THE ARTS

Purpose

To strengthen the teaching of the arts and humanities in elementary and secondary schools.

Provisions

Grants and contracts are awarded to colleges and universities to conduct short term or regular session institutes for advanced study to strengthen the qualifications of teachers of humanities and arts.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education.

How To Apply

Institutions may obtain Guidelines from the Division of Educational Personnel Training, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202. Individuals who wish to attend apply to the institute in which they are interested.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-209 (National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities); Sec. 13 (79 Stat., 855)--20 USC 962.

NDEA INSTITUTES FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE

Purpose

To improve the qualification of individuals engaged in or teachers preparing to engage in counseling and guidance of students in the elementary and secondary schools and in institutions of higher education.

Provisions

Grants and contracts are awarded to colleges and universitites to conduct short-term or regular session institutes for advanced study in counseling and guidance, including the use of new materials. Stipends are paid to participants.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education submit proposals annually. Individuals interested in attending apply directly to institutes.

How To Apply

Institutions may obtain a Manual for the Preparation of Proposals from the Division of Educational Personnel Training, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-864 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) Title V-B, as amended by Public Laws 87-344; 88-210; 88-665 (NDEA Amendments of 1964).

NDEA TITLE XI INSTITUTES FOR ADVANCED STUDY HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMICS, CIVICS, ENGLISH READING, ENGLISH FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES, MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES, INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND FOR TEACHERS OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH, SCHOOL LIBARY PERSONNEL, AND EDUCATIONAL MEDIA SPECIALISTS

Purpose

To improve the qualifications of teachers, specialists and supervisors in elementary and secondary schools.

Provisions

Contracts or grants are awarded to colleges and universities to conduct short-term or regular-session institutes for advanced study. Participants pay no tuition and receive stipends of $75.00 per week plus $15.00 for each dependent.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education submit proposals annually to the U. S. Office of Education. Elementary and secondary school teachers apply directly to the institutes which they wish to attend.

How To Apply

Institutions may obtain a Manual for the Preparation of Proposals from the Director, Division of Educational Personnel Training, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202. Individuals may obtain a brochure listing approved institutes from the same office.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-865 (National Defense Education Act of 1958) as amended by Public Law 88-665 (NDEA Admendments of 1964), as amended by Public Law 89-399 (Higher Education Act of 1965), as amended by Public Law 89-698 (International Education Act of 1966).

STRENGTHENING DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS

Purpose

This program is designed to assist in raising the academic quality of smaller colleges and universities which have the desire and potential to make a substantial contribution to higher education but lack financial and other resources to do so.

Provisions

Grants will be made to institutions of higher education to pay part of the cost of planning, developing, and carrying out cooperative arrangements such as: institutional and faculty self-improvement programs; arrangements for visiting senior scholars; junior members of faculties for teaching in developing institutes; joint use of facilities, strengthening academic programs, administration and student services of such institutions.

Who Can Apply

Developing institutions that are accredited by a regional accrediting agency or recommended by that agency as making reasonable progress toward accreditation. These requirements must have been fulfilled during the five years prior to the academic year for which assistance is sought. Such institutions must be making reasonable effort to improve the quality of their teaching, administrative staffs and student services. They are struggling for survival and isolated from the main stream of academic atmosphere.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of College Support, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965), Title III (79 Stat. 1229)--20 USC 1051, as amended by Public Law 89-752--20 USC 1051.

LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAM
TITLE II, EOA COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

Purpose

To make a full range of legal services available by providing attorneys for persons unable to pay for counseling advice or representation at trial.

Provisions

The program involves the training of nonprofessional aides for use as Investigative aides, community education aides, interviewers of applicants, legal research aides and clerical aides. Another function of the Legal Services Program is to educate low-income people concerning their legal rights and responsibilities.

Who Can Apply

These programs are generally undertaken by Community Action Agencies with a specially formed group as delegate agency with a separate board of directors. The local bar association must be given an opportunity to review the application and make comments and recommendations.

How To Apply

The regional OEO office should be requested to send a consultant to assist in making application. Also will supply publications as follows: Guidelines for Legal Services Program and How to Apply for a Legal Services Program.

Authorizing Legislation

P. L. 88-452 dated August 20, 1964, (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) as amended by P. L. 89-253, dated October 9, 1965, and P. L. 89-794, dated November 8, 1966.

TRAINING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Purpose

To foster new ways of coping with crime and criminals by offering assistance in training state and local law enforcement personnel and by improving techniques and capabilities in all fields of law enforcement including crime prevention and detection, courts and corrections systems.

Provisions

Priority attention is given to law enforcement training and education programs and to action-oriented demonstration programs which tend to have broad applicability. In general, funds are available for the acquisition of staff, consultant time, expenses and basic resources to undertake a project. Generally, outlays for construction, capital equipment and trainee salaries are not possible.

Who Can Apply

The Attorney General is authorized to make grants to, or contract with, any public or private non-profit agency, organization or institution. Applications are accepted from eligible organizations--states, counties, cities, police departments, correctional institutions, colleges and universities, research institutes, professional associations, or any other public or non-profit private organization having interest in the program's field of activity. Note that the Act does not authorize grants to profit-making organizations.

How to Apply

Write to the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530. the LEAA Grant Guide, supplied on request, contains complete instructions, outlines for preliminary proposals, and sample application forms.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-197 (Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965) as amended by Public Law 89-798 (November 8, 1966).

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Purpose

This program supports development of knowledge about major problems at all levels of education, and new applications of existing knowledge in solving such problems.

Provisions

Grants and contracts are provided to institutions and individuals for research, surveys, and demonstrations in the field of education; for dissemination of information derived from educational research; and for training of researchers in educational research. Grants and contracts will also be made for establishment of research and development centers and for constructing and equipping National and regional educational laboratories.

Who Can Apply

Grants and contracts are provided to universities and colleges and other public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations, and to individuals.

How To Apply

Write to: Cooperative Research Program, Division of Educational Research, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 83-531; 62 Stat. 533; 20 USC 331 as amended by Public Law 89-10, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; Amended Public Law 89-750, 1966.

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH TRAINING

Purpose

To provide training in research in the fields of education.

Provisions

Grants may be directed to developing and strengthening the training staff and curricular capability of the recipient institution. They may be used to prepare researchers for research and demonstration programs and projects in the discovery and testing of new educational ideas and practices and the evaluation of the structure and administration of education within a state, region or area.

Who Can Apply

Grants and contracts may be awarded to colleges and universities, State and local educational agencies, other public or nonprofit private agencies and institutions, and profit-making organizations.

How To Apply

Write to the Bureau of Research, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-10 - Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

LIBRARY TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Purpose

To provide for training in librarianship, research and demonstrations relating to libraries and the training of library personnel.

Provisions

Federal aid is available to encourage institutions of higher education to acquire books, periodicals, documents, magnetic tapes, phonograph records, audiovisual materials and other related materials through basic grants, supplemental grants and special purpose grants. There are grants for training in librarianship, research, projects, demonstrations and strengthening college and research library resources.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education may apple for grants.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Research Training and Dissemination, Bureau of Research, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 89-329 (Higher Education Act of 1965) Title II-Part B.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Purpose

To determine current patterns and conditions of living of older people, to identify beneficial and detrimental factors, and to develop new approaches and techniques.

Provisions

Grants and contracts are made to support research and demonstration projects of national or regional interest and value.

How To Apply

Write to the Administration on Aging, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Older Americans Act.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Purpose

To provide assistance in paying cost of programs and projects to help meet special vocational education needs of youth who have academic, socio-economic or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in regular vocational education programs.

Provisons

Funds are available for research, training, experimental and developmental programs. Programs may be designed to meet the immediate needs of adults, school drop-outs, slow learners, and other disadvantaged youth.

Who Can Apply

Vocational Education Teacher-Training Departments of colleges and universities, local and area departments of vocational education.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Adult and Vocational Research, Bureau of Research, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 88-210 (Vocational Education Act of 1963).

HEAD START

Purpose

To help rural and urban communities in financing child development centers for children as young as three years old from disadvantaged home environments. All of the children need not be of poor families if the center is in a poor neighborhood such as an Indian Reservation or other disadvantaged minority group location.

Provisions

Three-hundred and fifty-two million dollars is appropriated for carrying out Head Start programs in 1967. Federal share of financing is 80 percent and local share may be in cash or by providing space, equipment, utilities or personal services. Programs can also be financed under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Three kinds of programs can be helped by OEO: (1) Furnishing of comprehensive health, nutritional, social, educational, and mental health services; (2) Appropriate activities to encourage participation of parents of the children and use of their services; (3) Other training, technical assistance evaluation and follow-through activities.

Who Can Apply

Head Start is generally expected to be through a Community Action Program, but in certain cases, applications may be made through other public or private nonprofit organizations.

How To Apply

Where there is no CAP, as in many rural areas, a policy board must be organized and must include representatives of the poor before submitting an application.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title II-A; Public Law 88-452; 78 Stat. 516; 42 USC 2781-91 (1964); Public Law 89-794.

JOB CORPS

Purpose

To prepare for the responsibilities of citizenship and to increase the employability of young men and women aged 16 through 21.

Provisions

Two-hundred and eleven million is authorized for fiscal 1967 operation of Job Corps. Total enrollment is not to exceed 45,000 of which 23 percent shall be women. Job Corps officials are directed to stimulate community activities to insure friendly reception of enrollees into local community life.

Who Can Apply

Unemployed or out-of-school youth aged 16 through 21 who are permanent residents of the United States are eligible to apply as enrollees. Enrollees must agree to comply with Corps rules.

How To Apply

Youth should send a card or letter with name, age, address, telephone number and sex to Job Corps, Washington, D. C. 20506.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title II-A; Public Law 88-452; 78 Stat. 508, 42 USC 2711-20 (1964); Public Law 89-794.

SCIENCE YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Purpose

To develop and interest young people in science.

Provisions

Institutions of higher education may contract with the Office of Education to conduct out-of-school science youth activities. Clubs are organized in an effort to encourage exchange of scientific information and ideas, promote fairs, and develop an awareness of the satisfactions of a career devoted to science.

Who Can Apply

Institutions of higher education, State departments of education, and nonprofit educational institutions.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Plans and Supplementary Centers, Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 85-875 (September 2, 1958).

YOUTH PROGRAM
(FORMERLY NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS)

Purpose

To provide useful work experience opportunities for unemployed young people through State and community training programs--to increase employability or resume education.

Provisions

There are two types of programs: (1) Those for youths who are in school ages 14-21; and (2) Programs for youths who are out of school ages 16-21 These programs are carried out by public agencies and private nonprofit organizations on projects in the public interest, or otherwise provided, that contribute to the conservation and development of natural resources and recreational areas. Enrollees may receive compensation while participating in such projects. This may include time spent receiving counseling, remedial education and other services. The usual wage for an enrollee is $1.25 per hour, but where economic conditions and wage levels appear to warrant higher wage, upward adjustment may be permitted to bring out of school youth wages in closer conformity to existing levels.

Who Can Apply

State, county, local governments, schools, hospitals, non-sectarian, nonpolitical organizations can apply. However, coordination with CAA is necessary where they exist.

How To Apply

Proposals for projects are limited by imagination, local needs and resources, Applications are sent to the Regional Office of the Bureau of Work Programs, U. S. Department of Labor. For further information, write to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Work Programs, 1726 M. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title I, Part 3; Public Law 88-452; 78 Stat. 508; 42 U.S.C. 2731-36 (1964); as amended by Public Law 89-794.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

Purpose

To help finance the construction of more college classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other academic facilities to keep pace with mounting college enrollments.

Provisions

Grants up to 40% of the cost of constructing facilities to be used by public community colleges and public technical institutes and up to 33-1/3% of the cost of constructing certain facilities to be used by other public and private non-profit undergraduate institutions. 22% of the funds available are reserved for community colleges and technical institutes and the remainder for other undergraduate institutions.

Supplementary grants, which can bring the total Federal contribution up to 80% of the project costs, are authorized in Appalachia.

Funds may be used for the construction, rehabilitation and improvement of classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other academic facilities, including works of art costing not more than 1% of the total development cost.

Construction must be such that facilities will be accessible to and usable by handicapped persons to the extent appropriate.

Funds may not be used for facilities used primarily for events to which admission is charged, gymnasiums other than those for physical education instruction, or those for sectarian instruction or primarily in connection with a school or Department of Divinity, or for schools of the health professions which are provided for under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963.

The priority given to projects is determined by a State Commission in accordance with an approved State plan. That Commission also recommends the amount of the Federal share to be provided in accordance with that plan.

Who May Apply

Public non-profit community colleges, technical institutes and other public or private non-profit undergraduate educational institutions.

How To Apply

Applications should be submitted through the Commission for Higher Education Facilities for the State in which the project will be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended, P.L. 88-204.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF GRADUATE ACADEMIC FACILITIES

Purpose

To help finance the construction of more college classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other academic facilities to keep pace with mounting college enrollments.

Provisions

Grants up to 33-1/3% of the cost of constructing certain academic facilities to be used by graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers.

Supplementary grants, which can bring the total Federal contribution up to 80% of the project costs, are authorized in Appalachia.

Funds may be used for the construction, rehabilitation and improvement of classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other academic facilities, including works of art costing not more than 1% of the total development cost.

Construction must be such that facilities will be accessible to and usable by handicapped persons to the extent appropriate.

Funds may not be used for facilities intended primarily for events to which admission is charged, gymnasiums other than those for physical education instruction, or those for sectarian instruction or primarily in connection with a school or Department of Divinity, or for schools of the health professions which are provided for under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963.

Who May Apply

Public and private non-profit institutions of higher education which offer training at the graduate level and cooperative graduate center boards.

How To Apply

Applications should be submitted to the Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended, P.L. 88-204.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

LOANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ACADEMIC FACILITIES

Purpose

To help finance the construction of more college classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other academic facilities to keep pace with mounting college enrollments.

Provisions

Loans, repayable over a maximum period of 50 years, at an interest rate not in excess of 3%.

Funds may be used for the construction, rehabilitation and improvement of classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other academic facilities, including works of art costing not more than 1% of the total development cost.

Construction must be such that facilities will be accessible to and usable by handicapped persons to the extent appropriate.

Funds may not be used for facilities intended primarily for events to which admission is charged, gymnasiums other than those for physical education instruction, or those for sectarian instruction or primarily in connection with a school or Department of Divinity, or for schools of the health professions which are provided for under the Health Professions Education Assistance Act of 1963.

Any loan, plus any other Federal funds received in connection with a single project, may not exceed 75% of the development cost. In addition, the total of any loans received may not exceed $4 million per institution (or separate campus).

Who May Apply

Public or private non-profit institutions of higher education.

How To Apply

Applications should be submitted to the Division of College Facilities, Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education, HEW, Washington, D. C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended, P.L. 88-204.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20202.

B. HEALTH & WELFARE
PROGRAMS

B. HEALTH & WELFARE
PROGRAMS

AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION PROGRAM

Purpose

The Public Health Service is conducting a program to eradicate aedes aegypti, a mosquito which carries urban yellow fever, dengue and other hemorrhagic fevers.

Provisions

The mosquito eradication program is usually carried out under contracts between the Public Health Service and the State Health Department concerned. The Public Health Service assigns Federal personnel to provide technical support, and cooperating States assign a State Director for general administrative and policy supervision of the overall program. Under each State headquarters, the organization is decentralized into operating areas that usually encompass one or more counties. Each area is headed by an area supervisor, a Federal employee in charge of a force of foremen, inspectors, and spraymen. These workmen are State employees, but are paid by Federal funds furnished under the contract.

Although the program stresses elimination of mosquito breeding places by improving sanitation, this must be accompanied by the use of insecticides. The standard method consists of a premise-by-premise search for aedes aegypti breeding containers and the treatment of infestations with insecticides.

In 1964 there were infestations of aedes aegypti in 566 communities in 203 counties or parishes in ten States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

Who Can Apply

The Public Health Service in cooperation with the local and State Health Departments has been carrying on this program. It is part of an international effort to eradicate this mosquito from the Western Hemisphere, an effort formulized in resolutions passed by the Pan American Health Organization in 1947 and 1961

How to Apply

Write to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended.

Further Information

Contact Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

FOOD SERVICES SANITATION

Purpose

This advisory program aims at the development and maintenance of effective food protection programs in all States and communities to reduce the incidence of foodborne illness.

Provisions

This program provides assistance to States, communities, and the food and food service industries to develop and maintain effective programs of food protection. Uniform ordinances and codes relating to food services are developed and promoted for adoption. The food protection recommendations developed serve as the basis for food service sanitation programs in almost every State and community. Training courses also are given, field studies made, and a broad range of technical advice and assistance is given to the States, communities, and industry.

Who Can Apply

States, communities and food service industries may apply.

How To Apply

Requests should be made to the State health departments or to the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 241, 243, 246 and 264, P. L. 87-838.

Further Information

Single copies of the "Food Service Sanitation Manual" PHS No. 934, may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS SANITATION

Purpose

The purpose of this program is the protection of the public from diseases transmitted by milk and milk products through milk sanitation activities of the Public Health Service, carried on in cooperation with State and local agencies.

Provisions

This program assists the States, communities and dairy industry to develop and maintain effective milk and dairy products sanitation programs. The Cooperative State-Public Health Service Program for the Certification of Interstate Milk Shippers begun in 1951 is an outstanding effort to improve the sanitary quality of milk. Operating on a voluntary, cooperative basis under State and local milk sanitation control authorities, this program promotes the standardization of milk inspection activities in every State that subscribes to the agreements of the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments. Other milk sanitation activities include: educational activities aimed at improving State and local programs to control cattle diseases transmissible to man; investigations of sanitary practices; and development of sanitary standards and specifications for equipment used in dairies and pasteurization plants.

Who Can Apply

State and local health departments, communities and the dairy industry may apply for this assistance.

How To Apply

Requests should be made to the State health department or to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Helath, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 241, 243, 246 and 264.

For Information

Single copies of "The Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance -- 1965 Recommendations of U. S. Public Health Service", PHS No. 229 may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

SPECIAL PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING SERVICES

Purpose

The purpose of the Special Public Health Engineering Services program is to provide technical assistance and consultation to States, other Federal agencies, communities and others.

Provisions

The Public Health Engineering Services provides technical assistance and advice on recommended practices in such areas of sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation as: individual water supplies and sewage disposal systems, plumbing, institutions and schools, recreation area sanitation, swimming pools, mobile home parks, and barber and beauty shops. Each of these requires the application of sanitation principles in order to protect effectively the health of the individual and community.

The service provides such fundamental services as technical staff assistance in surveying local problems and furnishing appropriate recommendations, conduct and support of necessary research, preparation and distribution of publications and guides on the most recent methodology in these several fields, and training activities for State and local personnel.

Who Can Apply

This service is available to States, other Federal agencies, communities, local health departments, public works agencies, and professional organizations.

How To Apply

Requests should be directed to the local or State health department or write to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 241, 243, 246 and 264.

Further Information

Single copies of the "Manual of Septic Tank Practice", PHS No. 526, "Environmental Health Practice in Recreational Areas", PHS No. 1195, may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

BURN INJURIES

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to prevent deaths and reduce the number and severity of injuries due to burns through research, demonstration projects and public education.

Provisions

The Public Health Service concentrates its efforts on research and demonstration projects and on educational programs. Education programs are furthered by the distribution of information kits on the prevention of burn injuries, and through demonstrations depicting fire prevention and control.

Who Can Apply

State and local health departments, hospitals, research institutions, community organizations and individuals may apply for assistance under this program.

How To Apply

Write to Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended.

CONTROL OF DENTAL DISEASES

Purpose

The Division of Dental Health provides consultation, assistance and information to health agencies and civic and professional organizations on ways to attack the most common dental problems.

Provisions

Through consultation, information, and planning assistance, the Division of Dental Health encourages communities to fluoridate their water supplies. Almost 60 million Americans in over 3,000 communities now drink water whose fluoride content has been adjusted to one part per million.

The Division of Dental Health in cooperation with dental societies and dental schools has sponsored demonstration programs in a score of American cities demonstrating the Papanicolau smear technique for the detection of oral cancer. In time, cytologic testing should become routine.

The Dental Division also provides consultative services and support to agencies or groups organizing State or community resources for the dental care of children, the aged, and the handicapped.

Who Can Apply

State and local health departments, voluntary health associations, schools, and community organizations may request this assistance.

How To Apply

Requests may be made to the State health department or to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 241, 243, 246, P. L. 87-395.

Further Information

Single copies of "Better Teeth for Life... Fluoridation," PHS No. 636, and "Healthy Teeth," PHS No. 405, may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

DENTAL CARE FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Purpose

To combat dental diseases in underprivileged preschool children, the Division of Dental Health is working with the Office of Economic Opportunity to plan dental care as part of the Project Head Start Programs.

Provisions

The Division of Dental Health is providing the Office of Economic Opportunity with consultant services and technical assistance to develop better dental care programs for underprivileged preschoolers in Project Head Start programs. Standards for dental care that have been set up include such comprehensive basic dental health services for the children as oral examination and X-rays, where feasible, cleaning of teeth and topical fluoride applications for all children, filling of decayed teeth, extractions of teeth that cannot be saved, and other services required to relieve pain.

Who Can Apply

Individual Head Start projects, community action agencies, and local dental societies can request consultation from the Division of Dental Health, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

How To Apply

Write to the Division of Dental Health, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 241, 243, 246, 247a.

Further Information

Single copies of "Guidelines for Project Head Start Applications; Dental Care Services" may be obtained from the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Purpose

This advisory program helps States and communities to improve the quality and emergency care given to persons who are accidentally injured or suddenly ill.

Provisions

Emergency care includes first aid at the site of the emergency, care during ambulance transportation to a hospital, and in the hospital emergency unit itself. This Public Health Service program focuses on:

(a) Assisting and supporting the States and communities in surveying and improving their emergency medical services;

(b) Developing recommended standards for personnel qualification, ambulance and rescue equipment design, hospital emergency facilities and equipment, and for the operation of a co-ordinated emergency medical service program;

(c) Promotion of training in emergency medical techniques for ambulance and rescue personnel, doctors, nurses and other health personnel;

(d) Promotion of research and cooperative efforts of appropriate government agencies and private organizations.

Who Can Apply

States or communities may receive this advisory service upon request.

How To Apply

Write to Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended.

HOME HEALTH SERVICES

Purpose

To aid the development of a growing variety of Home Health Services through Federal grants.

Provisions

The Community Health Service and Facilities Act of 1961 authorized both formula grants to States for developing out-of-hospital services primarily for the chronically ill and aged and project grants to official and voluntary health agencies to support demonstrations, experiments, and studies leading to the development of new or improved out-of-hospital services. This program has supported homemaker, nursing care, center referral and information services, and home care training programs.

The Medicare legislation of 1965 authorized grants to the States to assist in developing or expanding home care. The Home Health Services benefits provided for Medicare require that a home health agency offer nursing care plus at least one additional service from among the following: physical therapy, occupational therapy, medical social work, speech therapy, and home health aid.

Who Can Apply

Community agencies such as Visiting Nurse Associations or other voluntary health agencies, a local or county health department, or a home care department of a general hospital. All home care patients must be under the supervision of a physician.

How To Apply

Applicants should contact their State health department to learn how they may qualify for contracts, community health services project grants, or formula grants for the chronically ill and aging.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 246, 247a, P.L. 87-395, P.L. 89-97, P.L. 89-109, P.L. 89-309.

Further Information

Write to Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Single copies of "Medical Care in Your Community", PHS No. 1480, "Rural Home Nursing Care for Long Term Illness", PHS No. 1344-1, and "Comprehensive Care Services in Your Community" may be requested from Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

IMMUNIZATION ACTIVITIES

Purpose

To help local and State health departments systematically eliminate the threat of five infectious diseases -- diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, tetanus, and polio. About 5,000,000 children have not received the basic diptheria-tetanus-whooping cough immunization. About 4,000,000 children under five are not protected against polio. About 11,000,000 children under five are susceptible to measles.

Provisions

Depending on the health department's needs and requests, grants are made and personnel assigned to carry out the terms of the Vaccination Assistance Act: To provide for surveys of immunization levels of the community, to buy vaccines, to provide organizational and promotional activities, and to maintain surveillance of immunization levels and of the diseases for which vaccines are available.

Who Can Apply

Any State or local health department is eligible for immunization project grants.

How To Apply

Application forms are available through the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Regional Health Directors.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 247 (b), P.L. 87-868, P.L. 89-109.

Further Information

Write to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., 20201, or the National Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Single copies of "Vaccination Assistance Project Grants" may be obtained from Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

MIGRANT HEALTH PROJECT GRANTS

Purpose

Grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations assist them in providing health care for migrant farm laborers who travel continually throughout the country supplying an essential service at harvest time.

Provisions

The Migrant Health Act of 1962 provides for project grants to pay part of the cost of activities to improve health conditions or services to migrant workers and their families. These activities include: health service clinics, dental care, nursing services, sanitation services, and health education services. The Act also authorizes necessary short-term care in hospitals.

Who Can Apply

State or local public health agencies and nonprofit organizations are eligible for migrant health grants. These include: health departments, health councils, medical societies, growers' associations, and other community organizations interested in planning and conducting a program to improve health services and conditions for migrant farm workers and their families.

How To Apply

Interested groups can obtain grant application forms at any State Health Department or any Regional Office of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 242(h), P.L. 78-410, P.L. 87-692, P.L. 89-109.

Further Information

Write to Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201. Copies of "Grants for Migrant Family Health Services", PHS No. 971 may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR SMOKING AND HEALTH

Purpose

To direct a research and educational program to reduce death and disability associated with smoking. It works with schools, health and youthgroups to inform the public -- especially youth -- of the hazards of smoking, and undertakes social and psychological research into smoking behavior.

Provisions

Health information programs are carried on by the Clearinghouse directly and in association with schools, health, civic and youth agencies. Educational materials are developed and distributed, such as films, filmstrips, booklets, and posters. Scientific information on smoking and smoking-related disease is collected and distributed to physicians and research scientists.

The community development program supports smoling and health projects in states and local communities. There are now some 100 local counsils made up of health, educational, civic, youth and medical societies and agencies which are carrying on local programs against smoking with materials and other help from the National Clearinghouse and from the National Interagency Council on Smoking and Health, of which the Clearinghouse is a member.

Who Can Apply

Schools, Health and civic and youth agencies as well as local smoking and health councils.

How To Apply

Write to National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS

Purpose

To improve the diagnosis and treatment of accidental poisonings, the Public Health Service operates a National Clearinghouse for Poison Control Centers.

Provisions

Information pertaining to the treatment of poisonings is provided to physicians by a network of over 550 privately operated poison control centers. The National Clearinghouse for Poison Control Centers provides each center with a basic card file on over 2,000 chemical and commercial products. Supplemental cards are issued to keep these cards up-to-date. Educational activities include support for community projects to demonstrate preventive measures. In addition, the National Clearinghouse reviews more than 1,000 poisoning case reports a week to learn the cause and medical effects in each case. These reports are also useful to other government agencies such as the Food and Drug Administration, the Public Health Service Pesticide Office, and the Department of Agriculture.

Who Can Apply

State and local health departments, hospitals and other agencies interested in establishing Poison Control Centers.

How To Apply

Contact state health department.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act, as amended, 42 USC 241, 246.

Further Information

Single copies of "A Guide for Teaching Poison Prevention in Kindergartens and Primary Grades" PHS No. 1381, and "Dennis the Menance Takes a Poke at Poison", may be obtained from the Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMS

Purpose

To aid State and local health departments in planning and operating tuberculosis control programs in line with current needs through Federal grants.

Provisions

The current program is based on recommendations in the "Report to the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service by a Task Force on Tuberculosis Control." This report called for selected activities focused both on reducing the amount of active disease and on preventing healthy persons who live in risky proximity to active cases from becoming infected. The report also recommended the improvement of skills of tuberculosis workers and the expansion of Federal research.

Who Can Apply

Any State and local health jurisdiction which has a tuberculosis problem and can demonstrate both a need for assistance and a capability of carrying out a control program is eligible to be considered for a project grant.

How To Apply

Applicant should apply to the State Health Department or to the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 246(b), P.L. 83-472, P.L. 87-290, P.L. 88-605, P.L. 89-156, P.L. 89-787.

Further Information

Single copies of "Tuberculosis Today", PHS Publication No. 30, "Reported Tuberculosis Data", PHS Publication No. 638, and "Tuberculosis Beds in Hospitals and Sanatoria", PHS Publication No. 801, may be obtained from Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

Purpose

To support State and community programs in venereal disease control with Federal funds and personnel.

Provisions

The Venereal Disease Control Program of the National Communicable Disease Center is the nucleus of a national effort to eradicate syphilis. Carrying out recommendations made by the Surgeon General's Task Force on Syphilis Eradication, the program provides grants-in-aid, personnel, diagnostic assistance, and program evaluation to local and State health departments. These agencies use this aid in combination with their own funds and personnel. Investigations to identify infected persons, diagnosis and treatment, VD education to increase public awareness of the presence of this disease, and the promoting of private physician cooperation are major steps in this program.

Who Can Apply

Individuals and organizations including educational institutions, and State and local health departments, where desired work, research, or consultation can be provided may make application for this assistance.

How To Apply

Applications on standard forms are processed through Regional Health Directors of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to the Venereal Disease Branch of the National Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, 42 USC 246(a), P.L. 77-137, P.L. 88-605, P.L. 89-156.

Further Information

Single copies of "VD Fact Sheet", PHS Publication No. 341, and "About Syphilis and Gonorrhea," PHS Publication No. 410, may be obtained from Inquiries Branch, Office of Information and Publications, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201

DISABILITY INSURANCE

Purpose

Diability insurance under the Social Security law provides cash benefit payments to disabled workers under age 65 and to their dependents.

Provisions

Under the Social Security Act, workers, their employers, and self-employed people, pay contributions on their earnings while they are working, and then, if earnings stop are are reduced because the worker has become disabled, monthly cash payments are made to replace part of the earnings the family has lost.

A disabled worker can receive benefits only if he has a mental or physical impairment (1) which prevents him from doing any substantial gainful work and which is expected to last or has already lasted, for at least twelve months, or (2) is expected to result in death. Benefits continue for as long as the worker is disabled and unable to work, but if he is still receiving disability benefits when he reaches 65, his benefit is changed to a retirement benefit. The decision whether or not a person is disabled is made by a State agency under a Federal-State agreement. The amount of a disabled worker's benefit is figured from the average earnings under Social Security, and currently ranges from $44.00 to $135.90 a month. Family benefits range from $66.00 to $309.20.

Who Can Apply

A disabled worker can qualify for monthly benefits if he has credit for a certain amount of work covered by Social Security. Generally, he needs credit for at least five years of work in the 10-year period just before he becomes disabled. There are special provisons for the blind.

Disability benefits are also payable to the adult child of a retired, disabled, or deceased worker, if the child became disabled before reaching age 18 and continues to be disabled after 18.

The wife of a disabled worker can receive unreduced cash benefits at 65, or permanently reduced benefits as early as 62. Children of a disabled worker can receive benefits until they reach 18, or until they reach 22 if they are full-time students. Mothers caring for such children under 18 can receive benefits regardless of the mother's age.

How To Apply

Application can be made to any of the 625 social security district offices located throughout the country. The address of a particular office can be found in the telephone directory under Social Security Administration, or by asking at any post office.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 1353, P.L. 74-271; P.L. 79-404; P.L. 81-734; P.L. 87-543; P.L. 89-97.

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR PEOPLE 65 AND OVER (MEDICARE)

Purpose

Medicare is a two-part program of health insurance which in its totality helps pay comprehensive health care for older Americans.

Provisions

1. Hospital insurance pays the cost of covered services for the following care:
   (a) Up to 60 days in a hospital (except for the first $40) and all but $10 a day for an additional 30 days during each spell of illness.
   (b) Up to 20 days in an extended care facility, and all but $5 a day for an additional 80 days in each spell of illness.
   (c) Up to 100 home health visits by nurses or other health personnel (not doctors) from a home health agency in the year after discharge from hospital or extended care facility.
   (d) 80 percent of the cost of outpatient diagnostic tests by the same hospital except for the first $20 for each 20-day period of testing.

II. Medical insurance will pay 80 percent of the reasonable charges, after the first $50.00 in a calendar year, for the following services:
   (a) Physicians' services, no matter where rendered in the United States.
   (b) Up to 100 home health visits by nurses and other health workers from a home health agency each year, with no need for prior hospitalization.
   (c) A number of other medical and health services.

Who Can Apply

Everyone who qualifies for Social Security monthly benefits (or railroad retirement benefits) automatically has hospital insurance protection at age 65. It is not necessary to retire to have hospital insurance protection. In addition, nearly everyone who reaches 65 before 1968 can have hospital insurance protection even if he never worked under Social Security. People who reach 65 after 1967 will need credit for some work covered by Social Security to qualify for hospital insurance.

Everyone who is 65 can sign up for medical insurance. Each person has a 7-month period to sign up, beginning 3 months before the month he reaches 65. There will also be general enrollment periods the last 3 months of each odd-numbered year. To start, the premium for each enrolled person is $3.00 a month, matched by the Government.

How To Apply

Application can be made at any of the 625 Social Security district offices located throughout the country. The address of a particular office can be found in the telephone directory under Social Security Administration, or by asking at any post office.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 1395aa, h, and u. P.L. 89-97.

RETIREMENT AND SURVIVORS' INSURANCE

Purpose

The program of Retirement and Survivors' Insurance under the Social Security law provides cash benefit payments to retired workers, their dependents, and survivors of deceased workers.

Provisions

Under the Social Security Act workers, their employers, and self-employed people pay contributions based on earnings during their working years and when earnings stop or are reduced because of the workers retirement or death, monthly cash benefits are paid to replace part of the earnings the family has lost. Social Security contributions are paid on the individual's first $6,600 in covered earnings in a year. In January 1966 the average monthly benefit amounts were: retired workers $84.04; aged widows and widowers $73.92, and children of deceased workers $61.39. A lump-sum payment between $132 and $255 (depending on the worker's average earnings) can be made at the worker's death.

Who Can Apply

Workers and their wives or dependent husbands can receive benefits as early as age 62 if they choose to accept a permanently reduced amount. They can receive unreduced benefits at 65. Children of retired or deceased workers can receive benefits until they reach age 18, or until they reach age 22, if they are full-time students. Children can receive benefits after 18 if they were disabled when they reached age 18 and continue to be disabled. Mothers caring for entitled children under 18 or for a child eligible because of his disability can receive benefits regardless of the mother's age. Widows can receive unreduced benefits at age 62 or permanently reduced benefits as early as age 60; dependent widowers can receive benefits at 62, and parents can receive benefits at 62.

How To Apply

Application can be made at any of the 625 Social Security district offices throughout the country. The address of a particular office can be found in the telephone directory under Social Security Administration, or by asking at any post office.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 401 and 1301, P.L. 74-271, P.L. 79-404.

Further Information

Write to the Office of Information, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235.

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS PROGRAM

Purpose

This program promotes self-help security by encouraging members to save regularly, by providing a place where they can borrow for good purposes at fair interest rates, and by advising them on how to use money wisely.

Provisions

A "Federal Credit Union" is a cooperative association organized for the purpose of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit at reasonable rates for provident or productive purposes. The control of management is in the hands of the members.

Savings by members are made in the form of share purchases, each share being valued at $5.00. Savings may be made in amounts as small as 25¢ per month. Out of the funds accumulated from these savings, loans may be made to members of the credit union.

More than 11,500 privately owned and democratically controlled Federal credit unions have been chartered by the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions. The Bureau works with Federal credit unions in three major activities: chartering, supervision and examination. These activities are financed solely through fees which the Federal credit unions pay.

Who Can Apply

Persons having a common bond of occupation or association - for example, employee groups or members of a church or labor union - and groups within a well-defined neighborhood, community or rural district.

How To Apply

Application should be made to Regional Directors of U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, or write to the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Federal Credit Union Act as amended, 12 USC 1751-1752, P.L. 86-354.

GRANTS FOR BASIC REHABILITATION SERVICES TO DISABLED PERSONS

Purpose

This program is designed to provide State vocational rehabilitation agencies with funds to support their basic services for disabled persons.

Provisions

A wide array of rehabilitation services for handicapped people -- medical, surgical, psychological and other services; prosthetic and orthopedic devices where needed; educational and training services preparation for employment; vocational tools, equipment, and licenses where needed; placement in a job and follow-up. Basic to all these is rehabilitation counseling as a means of analyzing the disabled individual's problems and needs, developing a rehabilitation plan and carrying it out. Grant funds are also available to increase vocational rehabilitation services to persons with many types of disabilities, but especially victims of heart diseases, cancer, and stroke, as well as the disabled poor, the blind, the deaf, the mentally ill and retarded. The program is jointly financed by the Federal government and the States.

Who Can Apply

These grants can be made only to State vocational rehabilitation agencies. However, many State agencies are authorized under State law to make grants to nonprofit vocational rehabilitation agencies for special purposes.

How To Apply

Application for basic support grants can be made only by State vocational rehabilitation agencies. Public or private nonprofit agencies should apply to State rehabilitation agencies for special purpose grants. Disabled persons in need of services should apply directly to their State rehabilitation agency. With two exceptions, these agencies have their headquarters in State capitals. The Delaware agency is in Washington, and the Maryland agency in Baltimore.

Authorizing Legislation

Vocational Rehabilitation Act as amended, 29 USC Ch. 4., P.L. 83-565, P.L. 84-896, P.L. 86-70, P.L. 86-624, P.L. 89-333.

Further Information

Write to the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

AID TO THE BLIND

Purpose

Federal grants are made to States for aid and services to the needy blind. The purpose is to assist the blind, and those with extremely limited vision, to make the fullest use of their capacities to achieve independence.

Provisions

Each State carries out an aid-to-the-blind program which provides the following three main forms of assistance:

1. Cash payments averaging about $90 and ranging from $46 to $151 a month per person for food, clothing, shelter, and other basic needs.
2. Medical care, through payments directly to hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, dentists, and druggists.
3. Social services, such as counseling on personal problems, help in finding better housing, referral to community resources, and assistance in finding employment.

To qualify for a Federal grant, a State must fulfill such requirements as these: Operate the program in all political subdivisions, give every needy person a chance to apply for aid, consider all income and resources in determining need, and provide a fair hearing for those dissatisfied with decisions.

Who Can Apply

Blind needy persons or someone acting in their behalf.

How To Apply

Blind needy persons or someone acting in their behalf should contact a local public welfare agency and provide any information needed for determining eligibility under State laws.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 1201, 1301-1315, P.L. 74-271, P.L. 81-474, P.L. 87-543, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Data on the program of a specific State may be obtained from the State's Public Welfare Department or its local agencies, or write to: Bureau of Family Services, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Welfare, and Education, Washington, D. C. 20201.

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Purpose

This program makes possible the care of children in their own homes rather than in public institutions and helps their parents become as self-supporting as circumstances permit.

Provisions

The Social Security Act provides for Federal grants to States for State-administered or supervised programs of public assistance to impoverished families with children. where the need is a result of unemployment, the average time the family receives assistance is nine months. Where the need is due to the disability, or loss, of the main wage-earner, the average time a family receives assistance is two to three years. This program provides three main forms of assistance:

1. Cash payments averaging about $142 and ranging from $36 to $214 a month for a family of four for food, clothing, shelter and other basics;

2. Medical care, through payments directly to hospitals, physicians, dentists, druggists, etc. and;

3. Social services, such as counseling on family problems, help in finding housing, referral to community resources, and homemaker services.

Who Can Apply

The parent or other responsible relative may apply for aid to families with dependent children.

How To Apply

Application should be made to a local public welfare agency and any information needed for determining eligibility under State laws should be provided. Not all States extend benefits to families of the unemployed.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 603 and 1301: P.L. 74-271; P.L. 81-474; P.L. 87-543; P.L. 88-345; P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Data on the program of a specific State may be obtained from that State's Public Welfare Department or its local agencies usually found in all counties, or write to: Bureau of Family Services, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

Purpose

This program aims to help needy disabled people achieve as much self-care and self-support as feasible.

Provisions

Federal grants are made to States for aid to people over 18 who cannot support themselves because they have a permanent and total physical or mental impairment.

Three main forms of assistance are provided:

1. Cash payments averaging about $83 and ranging from $44 to $167 a month per person for food, clothing, shelter and other basic needs.

2. Medical care, through payments directly to hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, dentists, druggists, etc.

3. Social services, such as counseling on personal problems, help in finding better housing, referral to community resources, and homemakers services.

Who Can Apply

A needy person who is permanently or totally disabled may make application for this assistance either personally or through someone acting in his behalf.

How To Apply

Application should be made to a local public welfare agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 1353, P.L. 74-271, P.L. 81-734, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Write to the Public Information Officer, Bureau of Family Services, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Data on the program of a specific State may be obtained from that State's Public Welfare Department or its local agencies.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES PROGRAM

Purpose

The Children's Bureau makes grants to help each State extend and strengthen public child welfare services for the protection and care of homeless, dependent and neglected children, and children in danger of becoming delinquent.

Provisions

The 1962 Public Welfare Amendment authorized increasing amounts of money to the States enabling them to expand child welfare services for the purpose of preventing, remedying or assisting in the solution of problems which affect children adversely, such as neglect, abuse and exploitation. The Amendments are also designed to upgrade the number of licensed day care facilities and to increase the availability of homemaker services. In addition, the increased funds available will help to enhance the skills of personnel in child welfare through educational leave programs. By July 1, 1975, the Amendments provide that all States must furnish child welfare services to children in all of their political subdivisions.

Who Can Apply

State welfare agencies receive grants from the Children's Bureau on a formula basis in related proportions to the number of children and financial need of the State. State welfare departments (child welfare section or division) will have information on ways in which they are extending their own child welfare services.

How To Apply

Contact the State Welfare Department, (child welfare section or division) or write to the Children's Bureau, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 721-728, P.L. 74-271, P.L. 89-97.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES PROGRAM

Purpose

Grants are made by the Children's Bureau to State health agencies for treating crippling conditions in children.

Provisions

Beginning with the passage of the Social Security Act in 1935, the program emphasized treatment and correction of orthopedic defects among children, especially in rural areas. Services have been extended to cover wider areas and nonorthopedic conditions. Because more adequate methods of treatment are now available, services now include conditions such as cystic fibrosis and epilepsy. Services have also increased for mentally retarded children with handicaps.

Under the provisions of this program State Health Departments or crippled children's agencies receive Federal grants on a formula basis in direct ratio to child population and in inverse ratio to per capita annual income.

Who Can Apply

Any parent of a handicapped child may take his child to a crippled children's clinic in the State in which he lives under the Children's Bureau Crippled Children's Services program. A handicapped child may also be referred by his physician to such a clinic. The State crippled children's program in many instances also arranges for surgery, therapy and care when the child's condition requires it.

How To Apply

Any parent of a handicapped child may apply for this service directly to a crippled children's clinic in the State in which he lives or be referred by his physician to such a clinic.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 711--715, 726, P.L. 86-778, P.L. 88-156, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Contact the State Health Department or crippled children's agency or write to the Children's Bureau, Welfare Department, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20201.

DEMONSTRATION GRANTS FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Purpose

Funds are available to any State, local, or other public or nonprofit incorporated agency which may lead to the development of new techniques to support short-term experimental programs and approaches for the prevention, treatment, and control of juvenile delinquency.

Provisions

Special demonstration projects serve four principal target groups.

1. Youth who have come to the attention of law enforcement agencies or the courts as a result of delinquent behavior.

2. Youth who are involved in activities that have potential for bringing them to the attention of police or the courts.

3. Youth who are not being reached or effectively served by social, educational, or treatment agencies.

4. Youth in any of the above categories who are members of groups with whom more experience is needed. Among these are: Minority groups; rural, suburban or small town delinquents; female offenders; and narcotics addicts.

Projects have included programs to improve inter-ethnic relations in high delinquency neighborhoods; rehabilitation of youthful drug addicts; testing of new treatment techniques for young glue sniffers; special educational programs for potential school dropouts and youth in conflict with school authorities; remedial educational programs for institutionalized youth; counseling and therapy programs as an alternative to incarcerating youth who commit antisocial acts; and programs designed to improve police-youth relations.

Who Can Apply

Any State, local, or other public or nonprofit agency, such as courts, law enforcement agencies, correctional institutions, schools, youth-serving agencies, etc. may apply for this assistance.

How To Apply

Application may be made to the Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

The Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Offenses Control Act of 1961 as amended, 42 USC 2541-2545, P.L. 87-274, P.L. 88-368, P.L. 89-69.

GRANTS FOR HEALTH SERVICES TO SCHOOL AND PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Purpose

A program of special project grants for health services to children was authorized by the 1965 Amendments to the Social Security Act.

Provisions

The Children's Bureau is now authorized to make special project grants providing health services to children of school and preschool age, particularly in areas with concentrations of low-income families. The services include screening, diagnostic and preventive services, treatment, corrections of defects and aftercare, including dental services. Treatment services are provided to children who would not otherwise receive them because of low income or other reasons beyond their control. Up to 75 percent of the cost of these projects may be paid with Federal funds administered by the Children's Bureau.

Who Can Apply

State or local health departments, State crippled children's agencies and medical schools, and teaching hospitals affiliated with medical schools are eligible for these grants.

How To Apply

Agencies apply to the Children's Bureau, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for grants. Individuals can find out if there is a project in their area by writing to the Children's Bureau.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act, as amended, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Write to the Children's Bureau, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20201.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Purpose

Grants are made to State health agencies to promote the health of mothers and children, "especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress."

Provisions

States use Federal funds, together with State and local funds, to pay the costs of conducting maternity clinics; for home visits by public health nurses; for well-child and/or pediatric clinics; for health services to school-age children; for dental care; for hearing and vision programs and for immunizations.

Some States provide medical and hospital care for premature infants; medical and hospital care for women who develop complications of pregnancy; consultation to hospitals on maternity and newborn care; clinics for the medical care of adolescents.

The State health agencies receive grants from the Children's Bureau on a formula basis in related proportions to the number of children in the State and the financial need of the State.

Who Can Apply

These funds help finance health services for mothers and children.

How To Apply

State health departments (maternal and child health section or division) will have information on ways in which they make maternal and child health services available.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC Ch. 7., P.L. 86-778, P.L. 88-156, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Write to the Children's Bureau, Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20201.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Purpose

Since January 1, 1966, Federal grants have been available to States for programs that provide comprehensive, high-quality medical services to persons of all ages who could not otherwise afford the medical care they need.

Provisions

Each State operates its own program under Welfare Administration policies administered by the Bureau of Family Services. From the outset, States have to include all recipients of public assistance -- the aged, blind, and disabled, and families with dependent children. The States can extend coverage to comparable groups of medically needy people -- those who have enough for daily living, but not medical expenses -- and also to all children under 21 in low-income families. By 1975, State Medical Assistance Programs have to cover all who cannot afford the care they need. After July 1, 1967, at least five basic services are required in the program: inpatient and outpatient hospital care, physicians' services, skilled nursing home care (for adults), and laboratory and X-ray services. States should show steady progress toward the 1975 goal of a comprehensive range of high-quality services, including dental care, prescribed drugs, home-health care, prosthetic devices and eyeglasses, and necessary transportation.

To qualify for Federal funds, State programs are to be operated Statewide, and have fair hearings for dissatisfied applicants. States must set up medical care units staffed by medical and social work personnel and assisted by advisory committees representing both providers and users of this service. Applicants may not be required to have residence in the State for any period of time.

Who Can Apply

Coverage varies by States and not all States as yet have programs. The State or local public welfare agency can supply information on who is eligible in that State.

How To Apply

Application should be made to a local public welfare agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act, as amended, P.L. 89-97.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Purpose

Federal grants are made to States for aid and services to needy men and women 65 years of age or older. The program helps older people attain or continue ability to care for themselves, as far as practical.

Provisions

Each State provides three main forms of assistance:

1. Cash payments averaging about $80 and ranging from $40 to $114 a month per person for food, clothing, shelter, and other basic needs.

2. Medical care, through payments directly to hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, dentists, druggists, etc., and

3. Social services, such as counseling on personal problems, help in finding better housing, referral to community resources, and homemaker services.

To qualify for a Federal grant a State must operate the program in all political subdivisions, give every needy aged person a chance to apply for aid, consider all income and resources in determining need, and provide a fair hearing for those dissatisfied with decisions.

Who Can Apply

Needy persons over age 65 or someone acting in their behalf can apply.

How To Apply

Needy persons or some acting in their behalf should contact a local public welfare agency and provide information to determine eligibility under State law.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act as amended, 42 USC 301 et seq. and 1301 et seq.
P. L. 74-271, P.L. 81-474, P.L. 87-543, P.L. 89-97.

Further Information

Write to the Welfare Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Data on the program of a specific State may be obtained from that State's Public Welfare Department or its local agencies.

COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Purpose

This program helps to improve the nutrition of school children and families in need of food assistance and to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus removal and price support operations.

Provisions

Available foods may be donated to nonprofit school lunch programs, summer camps for children, needy Indians on reservations, charitable institutions serving needy persons, and State and local welfare agencies for distribution to low-income households. All States have a donation program for one or more of these eligible outlets. The U. S. Department of Agriculture pays for processing and packaging the foods and for transporting them in carload lots to receiving points chosen by the State. States and local government pay all costs of intrastate transportation, storage, distribution, and, in the case of low-income households, certification.

Who Can Apply

Any local government may participate in the needy family program; and public or nonprofit private schools or any charitable institution serving needy persons is eligible for commodities.

How To Apply

Application should be made to Commodity Distribution Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1949, as amended, P.L. 81-272, P.L. 85-48.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Purpose

This program improves the diets of low-income households and expands the market for domestically produced food by supplementing the food purchasing power of eligible low-income families.

Provisions

Families exchange the money they would normally be expected to spend for food for coupons worth more. The U. S. Government pays for the difference between the amount each family pays and the total value of food coupons it receives. The coupons are used to buy food in retail stores. Except for items labeled as imported, the coupons may be used to buy any food for human consumption. The Consumer and Marketing Service, USDA, authorizes retailers to accept coupons. Retailers redeem the coupons at face value at their local banks or authorized wholesalers.

Who Can Apply

Families may participate if they live in an area that has the program, are found by local welfare officials to be in need of food assistance, are receiving some form of welfare assistance, and are unemployed, part-time employed, working for low wages, or living on limited pensions. If families are not receiving welfare assistance, eligibility is based on family size and income, and their level of liquid assets.

How To Apply

The State agency responsible for Federally aided public assistance programs submits requests for the program to USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service on behalf of local political subdivisions that want to participate. Families make application to the local State welfare agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Food Stamp Act of 1964, P.L. 88-25, P.L. 88-525.

Further Information

Write to the Food Stamp Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Purpose

This program provides commodity and cash grants to State educational agencies to assist them in providing adequate school lunches. This helps to safeguard the health and well-being of children and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

Provisions

Cash grants are distributed by the State agencies for food assistance to schools participating in the program. Part of the appropriation may be used the Secretary of Agriculture for direct expenditure on agricultural commodities and other foods to be donated to the States for distribution among participating schools according to their needs as determined by local school authorities.

The State educational agencies must enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the National School Lunch Act, and then enter into agreements with public and nonprofit private high schools and grade schools. Private schools contract with the Department of Agriculture in those States where State educational agencies cannot legally administer the program in such schools.

Who Can Apply

To be eligible, schools must agree to: operate the lunch program on a nonprofit basis; serve nutritious lunches that meet the requirement for Type A lunches as established by the Secretary of Agriculture; and provide lunches free or at a reduced price to children who are unable to pay the full price.

How To Apply

Application by local schools should be made to the State educational agencies, State educational agencies make application to School Lunch Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

National School Lunch Act, P.L. 87-688, P.L. 87-823, P.L. 89-642.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to encourage consumption of fluid milk by children.

Provisions

This program provides assistance in the form of reimbursement payments to schools and child-care institutions to inaugurate a milk service or to expand their current services by offering milk at reduced prices or by establishing new times of service.

There are no matching provisions, but the cost of milk in excess of Federal reimbursement must be borne by sources within the State.

Who Can Apply

In all States the program is administered in public schools by the educational agency of the State. In some States this same agency may handle the program in private schools and child-care institutions, whereas in other States some other State government agency or the Consumer and Marketing Service may administer the program. All public and nonprofit private schools of high school grade and under, nonprofit nursery schools, child-care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions that provide for the care and training of children are eligible to participate.

How To Apply

Eligible schools should make application to the educational agency of the State. State educational agencies write to the School Lunch Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

National School Lunch Act, P.L. 87-688, P.L. 87-823, P.L. 89-642.

MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR GROUP PRACTICE FACILITIES

Purpose

To make credit available on reasonable terms to units or organizations engaged in the group practice of medicine, optometry or dentistry, particularly those serving the smaller communities and those sponsored by cooperative or other non-profit organizations, to help them finance the construction and equipment of group practice facilities.

Provisions

Insurance of mortgages, not in excess of $5 million for a single project, given to obtain credit for new construction or rehabilitation of existing structures, the purchase of land and essential equipment and for related costs necessary to provide a group practice facility for preventive, diagnostic and treatment services to ambulatory patients under the professional supervision of persons licensed in the State to practice medicine, optometry or dentistry.

Interest rate may vary, but not exceed 6% plus mortgage insurance premium not in excess of 1%. Loan ratio may not exceed 90% of the estimated completed value. Loan must be scheduled for repayment in not more than 25 years.

Who May Apply

A non-profit agency or organization established for the purpose of improving the availability of medical, optometric or dental care in the community or having some function related to the provision of such care which will, through lease or other arrangement, make the group practice facility available to a medical or dental group for use by it. Both profit-making and non-profit groups may be permitted to use facilities, but only a non-profit applicant may qualify for the loan.

How To Apply

Arrange for a pre-application conference with the State Federal Housing Administration Insuring Office serving the area in which the facility will be located. If the proposal appears to be acceptable, that office will require the submission of additional preliminary information. Upon review and tentative acceptance, applicant must locate lender who will provide the construction money and a lender who will provide the long-term credit pursuant to a mortgage to be insured by Federal Housing Administration. If approved by Federal Housing Administration, a commitment to insure is issued. Upon completion and approval of construction, mortgage is endorsed by Federal Housing Administration to provide insurance.

Authorizing Legislation

National Housing Act, as amended, P.L. 73-479.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State Federal Housing Administration Insuring Office.

Purpose

To provide financing for privately-owned nursing homes to accommodate persons who are not acutely ill and not in need of hospital care, but who require nursing care and related medical services, health facilities, and hospitals.

Provisions

Direct loans, not in excess of $350,000, or such smaller amount as may be determined by SBA (currently $100,000), and repayable over a maximum period of 10 years, depending upon the exact use to be made of the loan funds. Interest rate not in excess of 5-1/2%. Participation loans, either on an immediate participation basis or in the form of a guaranteed loan, with private lending institutions supplying all or a portion of the funds, and repayable over a maximum period of 10 years, depending upon the exact use to be made of loan funds. SBA share of the loan may not exceed $350,000, or 90% of the aggregate amount loaned, whichever is the smaller ($100,000 maximum if made on an immediate participation basis). Interest rate on SBA share may range from 5 to 5-1/2%; interest rate on amount borrowed from private lender is determined by that lender.

Funds may be used for the construction of new facilities, expansion or improvement of existing facilities, or for working capital.

Prospective owners and operators of the facilities must be experienced, competent, and have had sufficient professional training to operate the facilities in an acceptable manner. In addition, the facilities must be licensed in accordance with applicable requirements of the State, county, or local jurisdiction in which they will be located.

Who May Apply

The owners or prospective owners of general hospitals which will be operated on a profit-making basis and which will have at the time of application not more than 100 beds, excluding cribs and bassinets; privately owned health facilities; nursing homes with an annual dollar volume of receipts under $1 million.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the nearest SBA field office. At that time further instructions regarding the submission of a formal application will be provided.

Authorizing Legislation

Small Business Act, as amended, P.L. 85-536.

MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR NURSING HOMES

Purpose

To provide financing for nursing homes for the care and treatment of convalescents and other persons who are not acutely ill and do not need hospital care, but who require skilled nursing care and related medical services.

Provisions

Insurance of mortgages, not in excess of $12.5 million for a single project, to obtain credit for new construction or rehabilitation of existing structures to meet the needs of persons requiring nursing home care. Interest rate may not exceed 6% with a mortgage insurance premium of 1/2%. Loan ratio may not exceed 90% of estimated completed value and loan must be scheduled for repayment in not more than 20 years.

Accommodations for at least 20 patients must be provided and facility must be constructed and operated in accordance with State requirements. In addition, certification of need must be obtained from appropriate State agency.

Applicant must have necessary working capital and must construct facility in accordance with FHA's "Minimum Property Standards for Nursing Homes".

Who May Apply

Private nonprofit and profit-motivated individuals, corporations, partnerships, or trusts.

How To Apply

Arrange for a pre-application conference with the State FHA Insuring Office serving the area in which the facility will be located. If the proposal appears to be acceptable, that office will require the submission of additional preliminary information. Upon review and tentative acceptance, applicant must locate lender who will provide the construction money and a lender who will provide the long-term credit pursuant to a mortgage to be insured by FHA. If approved by FHA, a commitment to insure the mortgage is issued. Upon completion and approval of construction, mortgage is endorsed by FHA to provide insurance.

Authorizing Legislation

National Housing Act, as amended, P.L. 73-479.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State Federal Housing Administration (HUD) Insuring Office.

GRANTS AND LOANS FOR NURSING HOMES

Purpose

To provide financing for nursing homes for the care and treatment of convalescents who are not in need of hospital care but need skilled nursing care and related medical services, hospital construction and other health facilities.

Provisions

Grants for the construction, expansion, and modernization of Nursing Homes consisting of at least 10 beds; to equip hospitals; public health centers; rehabilitation facilities; TB Hospitals; Chronic Disease hospitals; State health laboratories, and diagnostic and treatment centers. Project must be consistent with an approved State plan. Size of grant authorized varies from State to State, ranging from 1/3 to 2/3 of the construction cost.

Supplementary grants, which can bring the total Federal contribution up to 80% of the project costs, are authorized in Appalachia.

Sponsor must give assurance when project is completed that it will be operated and maintained in accordance with minimum standards prescribed by the appropriate State agency.

Long-term loans, repayable over a maximum period of 40 years at a low rate of interest, may be obtained in lieu of grants, if preferred.

Who May Apply

State and local governments and non-profit organizations or associations.

How To Apply

Consult first with the local health department or local planning agency (State planning agency, if community has no planning service). If proposed project appears to meet requirements, sponsor should then consult with the State administering agency, usually the State Health Department, and make arrangements for filing a formal application.

Authorizing Legislation

Hospital and Medical Facilities Amendments of 1964, P. L. 88-443.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from the State administering agency for the State in which the project will be located, or the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AMENDMENTS OF 1966

Purpose

To provide grants to States for comprehensive health planning and to improve the existing programs of public health service.

Provisions

This new authority will provide grants through a variety of mechanisms for the planning and support of public health programs, including demonstrations of new or improved out-of-hospital community health services. Aid is authorized for a wide variety of health programs, including rural health services, family planning, alcoholism, tuberculosis control, chronic diseases, and environmental health.

The Surgeon General is authorized to make grants to States which have submitted and have approved State plans for comprehensive State Health Planning. Such a plan must designate or establish a single State agency for administering the State's health plan and a State health planning council to advise such State agency. The States are to receive yearly allotments on the basis of the population and the per capita income of the States.

Grants may be made to any public or nonprofit agency or organization other than the State health planning agency to cover not more than 75 percent of the costs of projects for developing (and revising) comprehensive regional or local area plans for coordination of health services, facilities, and manpower. Grants may also be made to any public or nonprofit private agency, institution, or other organization to cover all or any part of the cost of projects for training, studies, or demonstrations for the development of comprehensive health planning.

Grants are authorized to cover part of the cost of (1) providing services to meet health needs of limited geographic scope or of special regional significance, (2) stimulating and initially supporting new health service programs, and (3) undertaking studies, demonstrations, or training designed to develop new or improved methods of providing health services.

Who Can Apply

State and local health planning agencies, public or nonprofit private agency, institution or other organization may receive assistance under this program.

How To Apply

Applications should be made to the State's health planning agency, or the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Authorizing Legislation

PHS Act as amended, P. L. 89-749.

C. HOUSING & COMMUNITY
FACILITIES PROGRAMS

C. HOUSING & COMMUNITY
FACILITIES PROGRAMS

RURAL HOUSING LOANS

Purpose

To make financing more readily available to rural people who wish to improve or become the owners of their own homes.

Provisions

Direct and insured loans, repayable over a maximum period of 33 years at varying interest rates, depending upon the circumstances of the applicant.

Funds may be used to build, improve, modernize, or repair rural homes and related facilities, or farm service buildings, including water and sewer service. In addition, funds may be used by a rural resident to buy land for a minimum but adequate building site, or to buy an existing dwelling. A farmer may use funds also to provide buildings for use by his tenants or laborers.

Co-signers are permitted on notes given by families whose prospective repayment ability is doubtful and would otherwise disqualify them for assistance.

A "rural area" includes, besides open country, small rural towns with populations not in excess of 5,500 which are not part of or associated with an urban or suburban area.

Who May Apply

Persons who are without adequate housing and who are unable to finance the needed improvements with their own resources or with credit from some other source and who have reasonable prospects of repaying a loan and meeting their other necessary operating and living expenses.

How To Apply

File request at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the housing is to be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Title V, Housing Act of 1949, as amended, P.L. 81-171.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State or county office of the Farmers Home Administration.

HOUSING FOR FARM LABOR

Purpose

To make financing more readily available for low-rent housing occupied by domestic farm laborers.

Provisions

Insured loans, repayable over a maximum period of 33 years at an interest rate not in excess of 5%. Grants, usually for not more than half the cost of a project, also authorized in certain instances.

Funds may be used to build, improve, buy, or repair facilities, including kitchens, dining halls, and related health and recreational facilities; also, for water, sewage disposal, heating, lighting and other related facilities of a similar nature. In addition, grant funds may be used to buy land on which facilities will be located. Neither grant nor loan funds may be used to refinance debts.

Who May Apply

A farm owner, an association of farmers, a State or political subdivision thereof, or a non-profit organization, unable to finance the housing with its own resources or with credit from some other source, may qualify for a loan.

A State or political subdivision thereof, or a broadly based non-profit organization that will provide housing as a community service, unable to finance the housing with its own resources, a labor housing loan or with credit from some other source, may qualify for a grant.

How To Apply

File request at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the housing is to be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Title V, Housing Act of 1949, as amended, P.L. 81-171.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State or county office of the Farmers Home Administration.

RENTAL HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY AND OTHER LOW OR MODERATE INCOME RURAL PEOPLE

Purpose

To make rental housing more readily available in rural areas for occupancy by the elderly and other low or moderate income rural people.

Provisions

Direct loans to provide rental housing in rural areas for occupancy by elderly people with low or moderate incomes or non-elderly people with low incomes. Loans authorized up to $300,000 repayable over a maximum period of 50 years at a low rate of interest (currently 3%).

Insured loans to provide rental housing in rural areas for occupancy by non-elderly people with moderate incomes and by elderly people. Loans authorized up to $300,000 repayable over a maximum period of 40 years at a reasonable rate of interest (currently 5-3/4%).

A rural area includes, besides open country, small rural towns with populations not in excess of 5,500 which are not part of or associated with an urban or suburban area.

Funds may be used to build, improve, buy or repair facilities, including land for building site, water, sewage disposal, heating and lighting facilities, and appropriate recreational and service facilities. Housing may consist of apartment buildings, duplex units, or detached houses. Loans may not be made for nursing, special care, or institutional types of homes.

Who May Apply

For direct loans, private non-profit corporations or consumer cooperatives. For insured loans, individuals, trusts, associations, partnerships and corporations, including municipal corporations or other corporate agencies of a State or local government. In neither instance are loans made if the applicants can finance the housing with their own resources or credit from some other source.

How To Apply

File request at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the housing is to be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Title V, Housing Act of 1949, as amended, P.L. 81-171.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State or county office of the Farmers Home Administration.

RENTAL HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED

Purpose

To make rental housing and related facilities more readily available for occupancy and use by elderly or handicapped people.

Provisions

Loans up to the total development cost, repayable over a maximum period of 50 years at a low rate of interest (currently 3%).

Funds may be used for the purchase of a building site; site improvements; the construction of new buildings; the rehabilitation, alteration, conversion or improvement of existing structures; and the construction of related facilities, such as central dining rooms, community rooms, workshops, and health examination or emergency treatment rooms.

Program is designed to serve persons of moderate income, and housing may be occupied only by senior citizens - 62 years of age or older - and their families, or by handicapped persons and their families. In addition, housing financed may not be of elaborate or extravagent design or material.

Who May Apply

Private, non-profit corporations, consumer cooperatives and public agencies (except local housing authorities receiving funds exclusively for public housing under the Housing Act of 1937) which are unable to obtain the necessary credit from other sources on terms and conditions equally as favorable.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the project will be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Act of 1959, as amended, P.L. 86-372.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D. C., or from any Regional Office of that Department.

FINANCING FOR LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING

Purpose

To help communities provide decent housing for low income families, including low income elderly families and individuals, the handicapped and those displaced by urban renewal and other governmental action, who cannot afford standard private housing.

Provisions

Advances, or commitments to pay advances, made for hiring an architect and for preliminary planning work, including site selection and market surveys.

Loans, if necessary, up to 90% of the total development cost. Commitments to make annual contributions sufficient to retire such loans or loans from other sources within 40 years. Contributions may cover capital cost resulting from new construction or acquisition of existing housing, with or without rehabilitation. Contributions also can be made to enable local authorities to lease existing housing units by paying the difference between what low income tenants can afford to pay for rent and utilities and the actual cost. Federal share may not exceed contribution that would be available for a newly constructed project to accommodate comparable numbers, sizes, and kinds of families. Additional contribution, which can be used for operating costs, authorized where housing for elderly and handicapped families and individuals is provided. Under some circumstances, arrangements can be made for an occupant to purchase the housing occupied, provided it is a detached or semi-detached dwelling.

When housing is to be leased, local governing body must, by resolution, approve leasing program. In other instances, an agreement of cooperation must be entered into between local housing authority and local governing body. In this agreement the local government agrees to furnish usual municipal services for project. In turn, local housing authority agrees to make a payment in lieu of taxes, so that the dwellings will bear a fair share of these municipal costs. Both payments in lieu of taxes and operating expenses are met from rental and other project income.

A Workable Program for Community Improvement is also a prerequisite for low rent housing financial aid, except for the Section 23 leasing program. This document, known as the "Workable Program", sets forth the community's plan for effectively dealing with the problems of slums and blight and the establishment of residential neighborhoods of suitable environment for adequate family life.

Who May Apply

Local housing authorities established pursuant to State enabling legislation.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which project will be located.

Authorizing Legislation - U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, P.L. 75-412.

LOANS FOR COLLEGE HOUSING

Purpose

To make financing more readily available to help colleges provide adequate housing and related facilities for their students and faculties and to help both colleges and hospitals operating nursing schools or internship and resident programs provide adequate housing for their students.

Provisions

Loans, repayable over a maximum period of 50 years, at a reasonable rate of interest (currently 3%).

Funds may be used for the purchase of a building site, site improvements, and construction of the housing and related facilities involved.

Construction financed may not be of elaborate or extravagant design or material.

Who May Apply

Public or private non-profit colleges and universities which offer or will offer at least a 2-year program for credit toward a Bachelor degree, certain related organizations established for the specific purpose of providing college housing and public or non-profit hospitals, if approved by the appropriate State authority to provide training for nurses beyond the high school level, or if approved for internships or residencies by the American Medical Association or American Osteopathic Association. No applicant may qualify if the organization is able to obtain the necessary credit from other sources on terms and conditions equally as favorable.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the project will be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Act of 1950, as amended, P.L. 81-475.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from any Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, or from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D. C.

GRANTS FOR BASIC WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES

Purpose

To encourage and assist communities to construct adequate basic water and sewer facilities needed to promote their efficient and orderly growth and development.

Provisions

Grants up to 50% of the development cost of basic public water and sewer facilities, excluding sewage treatment works.

Funds may be used to pay for facilities to supply, store, treat and distribute water for residential, business and industrial use, to collect, transmit and discharge liquid wastes; to construct storm sewers to collect, transmit and discharge excess surface water; and to acquire land, easements and rights-of-way.

System must be ample to meet future needs necessary for orderly community development, consistent with an existing program for a unified or officially coordinated area-wide water and sewer system as part of a comprehensively planned development of the area, or a program which is in the process of being prepared. In addition, sewer projects must meet the effluent treatment requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Department of the Interior.

Who May Apply

Public bodies, such as cities, towns, counties, Indian tribes, and special purpose districts having legal authority to plan, finance, construct and operate the proposed project.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the facilities will be located. At that time, Standard Form 101 should be completed for use in determining whether the assistance needed should be provided by Land and Facilities Development Administration, or could more appropriately be provided by one of the other Federal agencies administering similar programs. If it is determined that the community is one which Land and Facilities Development Administration should serve, that agency will provide further instructions for the completion of a formal application

Authorizing Legislation

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-117.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

Purpose

To encourage and provide financing for improving the qualify and value of the nation's water resources through the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution.

Provisions

Grants ranging from 30% to 50% of the cost of constructing sewage treatment works. Grants equal to 40% of the cost are authorized, if State contributes as much as 30% of the cost of projects. Grants of 50% of the cost are authorized, if State contributes at least 25% of the cost of projects and required water quality standards have been established.

Any grant for a project in a metropolitan area may be increased by 10% of the amount of the grant, if the project is officially certified to be in conformity with a comprehensive plan developed or in process for that metropolitan area. Supplementary grants, which can bring the total Federal contribution up to 80% of the project costs, are authorized in Appalachia.

Funds may be used for preliminary planning, to pay engineering and legal expenses, to construct new sewage treatment works, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, pumping, power and other equipment, and to extend, improve, remodel, add to or alter existing facilities, but not to buy land or construct collection lines.

Projects for which grants are made must be a part of and conform with an approved comprehensive water pollution control plan for the State; applicants must provide adequate assurance that projects will be properly and efficiently operated and maintained; and projects must be certified as to priority by the appropriate State water pollution control agency.

In some instances, grants may be made under the above conditions to reimburse applicants for funds spent on projects undertaken between June 30, 1966 and July 1, 1971.

Who May Apply

Any municipality, such as a city, town, county, district or other public body, with authority under State law to construct, maintain and operate sewage treatment works.

How To Apply

Applicants should complete and file Standard Form 101 with the designated State water pollution control agency for their State. Following a review of the information submitted, further instructions will be provided regarding the filing of a formal application with that agency or some other agency providing similar assistance.

Authorizing Legislation

Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, P.L. 84-660.

WATER SUPPLY AND WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Purpose

To make financing more readily available to small towns and rural communities for the installation or improvement of domestic water supply and waste disposal systems.

Provisions

Direct and insured loans, repayable over a maximum period of 40 years at an interest rate not in excess of 5%. Grants may also be made under certain specified conditions.

Funds may be used to install or improve water supply and waste disposal systems, including distribution and connection lines, reservoirs, wells, pumping and treatment plants; to buy water rights or other sources of supply; and to acquire easements and rights-of-way.

Facilities must primarily serve farmers and other rural residents. In addition, a borrower's total indebtedness on these loans together with any assistance in the form of a grant cannot exceed $4 million at any one time. Grants may not exceed 50% of the development cost.

Who May Apply

Towns, villages, non-profit corporations or associations and public or quasi-public bodies which will serve residents of the open country and rural towns with populations of 5,500 or less, provided they are not part of an urban area. In addition, they must be unable to obtain the needed funds from other sources at reasonable rates and terms.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the facilities will be located. At that time, Standard Form 101 should be completed for use in determining whether the assistance needed should more appropriately be provided by one of the other Federal agencies administering similar programs. If it is determined that the community is one which the Farmers Home Administration should serve, a formal application should be completed.

The Farmers Home Administration will assist the applicant in making the first deteriminations regarding the engineering feasibility, economic soundness, cost estimates, organization, financing, and management matters in connection with the proposed improvements.

After preliminary determinations have been made, applicants will be expected to provide the technical services necessary to design the improvements, prepare estimates of costs, and complete arrangements for organization and financing.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, P.L. 87-128.

GRANTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE AREA PLANNING FOR WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

Purpose

To help counties and other instrumentalities of Government develop area-wide plans that will encourage the orderly and coordinated development of water and sewer facilities and to prevent duplication.

Provisions

Grants up to the total cost of preparing a comprehensive plan. Funds may be used to pay for technical and professional services, salaries and other directly related administrative costs, the drilling of test wells and similar soil and water investigation work.

Plan may cover an entire county, several counties, or other areas which form a logical geographic or economic part of a State, including towns with populations of 5,500 or less.

Who May Apply

Public bodies, including counties, and regional, State or local planning commissions which lack the resources to immediately finance the planning and which have the authority to prepare official comprehensive water and sewer plans for the area to be covered.

How To Apply

File request at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the organization is located.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, P.L. 87-128, as amended by P.L. 89-240.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State or county office of the Farmers Home Administration.

GRANTS FOR URBAN PLANNING PURPOSES ("701" PROGRAM)

Purpose

To provide financial assistance which will help State and local governments solve planning problems resulting from the concentration of people in metropolitan and other urban areas, including small communities.

Provisions

Grants up to 66-2/3% of the total cost of an urban planning project (75% in designated redevelopment areas and certain other areas in economic distress).

Funds may be used for a variety of planning activities, including proper land use, the installation of recreation, water, sewer and otherpublic facilities, transportation, programming of capital improvements, coordination of related plans of various Departments of the governmental unit involved, coordination of related planning activities among State and local governmental agencies, the preparation of regulatory and administrative measures in support of such activities, and the conduct of studies related to needed revisions in State statutes which create, govern or control local governments and local governmental operations.

Who May Apply

Official State, metropolitan and regional planning agencies; cities and other municipalities with less than 50,000 population (no population limit if in a designated redevelopment area); counties; Indian Reservations; metropolitan organizations of public officials, official governmental planning agencies for Federally-impacted areas; localities which have suffered a major disaster; and areas which are experiencing umemployment because of a decline in Federal purchases.

A city or other municipality having a population of 50,000 or more which cannot qualify in its own right frequently arranges for the county or metropolitan area organization representing the area in which it is located to become the applicant and seek assistance in financing a joint planning project in which both the city and county are involved.

How To Apply

Cities and other municipalities with less than 50,000 population, counties and Indian Reservations should apply directly to the appropriate State planning agency or properly authorized metropolitan or regional planning agency which, in turn, will make application to the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving that State. Other applicants should submit their applications directly to the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the community for which the planning will be provided.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Act of 1954, as amended, P.L. 83-560.

ADVANCES FOR PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING

Purpose

To help communities finance the planning of specific public works -- local, area-wide, and long-range projects -- which will help them deal with their total needs. Advance planning is also necessary at times in order to obtain public understanding and support for the projects to be undertaken.

Provisions

Interest-free advances for planning specific public works projects of a local, area-wide and long-range nature. Except for public housing, all types of public works, such as schools, hospitals, public buildings, bridges, water and sewer systems, irrigation systems, and recreational projects, are eligible.

The planning financed may consist of surveys, plans and specifications, core drilling, foundation exploration and development of other data of a similar nature.

There must be reasonable assurance that financing for construction will be available and that the applicant intends to undertake construction within a reasonable period of time.

Ordinarily, advances are repayable when construction starts. If construction is undertaken in segments, such as one of several hospital wings, a proportionate part of the advance is repayable when construction begins.

Who May Apply

Public bodies, such as cities, towns, counties, Indian tribes, and special purpose districts having legal authority to plan, finance, construct and operate the proposed project.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the applicant is located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Act of 1954, as amended, P.L. 83-560.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

GRANTS FOR ADVANCE ACQUISITION OF LAND

Purpose

To encourage and assit communities to acquire in a timely planned fashion land or land rights needed for the future construction of public works or facilities.

Provisions

Grants to pay reasonable interest charges for not more than 5 years on loans or other obligations incurred for the purchase of land or land rights needed for the future construction of public works or facilities.

Funds may be used to help finance the purchase of land, normal transfer charges and for making relocation payments to those displaced. Grant funds cannot be used to pay interest beyond date on which construction starts.

Who May Apply

Public bodies, such as cities, towns, townships, counties, Indian tribes, having legal authority to acquire land for the future construction of public facilities.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the applicant is located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-117.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

LOANS AND GRANTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES

Purpose

To help areas with abnormally high unemployment or extremely low income finance public works and development facilities which are necessary to encourage and support commercial and industrial enterprises that will create new opportunities for permanent jobs and economic growth.

Provisions

Direct grants up to 50% of the project costs and supplementary grants for additional amounts so long as the combined Federal grant will not exceed 80% of the project costs. The exact amount of each grant is determined by the needs of the applicant, degree of economic need in the area, extent to which project will contribute to economic development of area, and size of any grants from other Federal agencies for the same project. Long-term loans repayable over a maximum period of 40 years. Interest rate may vary from time to time (currently 4-1/8%).

Assistance available only in certain areas, designated principally because of high unemployment and low income.

Both loan and grant funds may be used for a variety of job-creating public works and development facilities, but not for public buildings, courthouses, swimming pools, and housing projects. Neither may funds be used for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy, the production or transmission of gas, or to support the relocation of industry from one area to another.

Waste disposal projects must have approval of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Department of the Interior.

Who May Apply

States and local subdivisions thereof, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations or associations.

How To Apply

For public works and development facilities other than water and sewer systems, get in touch with the Economic Development Administration Area Director serving the State in which the project will be located. For water and sewer systems, file Standard Form 101 with the Farmers Home Administration or Land and Facilities Development Administration, if the project is to be located in an area with a population of 5,500 or less, and a water or sewer system is involved; with the Land and Facilities Development Administration, if it will be located in an area with a population in excess of 5,500 and a water or sewer system is involved; and with the Water Pollution Control Agency for the State in which the project is to be located, if sewage treatment works are involved. Inquiries will be referred to EDA when there are indications that projects will have a significant effect upon economic development and employment.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-136.

PUBLIC FACILITY LOANS

Purpose

To make financing available to public bodies for the construction of public facilities when credit is not otherwise available on reasonable terms.

Provisions

Direct loans, repayable over a maximum period of 40 years. Interest rate varies from time to time (currently 4-1/2% in most areas; 4-1/8% in designated redevelopment areas).

Funds may be used to finance almost any type of public facility, except schools. Includes water and sewer systems, public buildings, street improvements, parks, hospitals, roads, airports, etc.

Population of applicant-community must be under 50,000 unless it is a designated redevelopment area, in which case the population ceiling is increased to 150,000. If located in or near a NASA installation, population limit does not apply. Priority is given to small places with populations under 10,000.

Who May Apply

Public bodies, such as cities, towns, counties, Indian tribes and special purpose districts meeting the population requirements specified above.

A loan may be made also to a private non-profit corporation to finance a water or sewer system if a small municipality or rural area with a population of 10,000 or less is to be served and no existing public body is able to construct and operate the proposed facility.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the facilities will be located. If a water or sewer system is involved, Standard Form 101 should be completed for use in determining whether the assistance needed should be provided by Land and Facilities Development Administration, or could more appropriately be provided by one of the other Federal agencies administering similar programs. If it is determined that the community is one which Land and Facilities Development Administration should serve, that agency will provide further instructions for the completion of a formal application.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Amendments of 1955, as amended, P.L. 84-345.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

GRANTS FOR NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITIES

Purpose

To provide neighborhood facilities needed for carrying out programs of health, recreation, social and other community services for the benefit of low and moderate income people.

Provisions

Grants up to 66-2/3% of the project cost (75% in designated redevelopment areas).

Funds may be used to finance the construction or rehabilitation of multipurpose facilities, including the preparation of plans, purchase of land and site preparation.

Facilities must be located so as to serve a significant portion of the community's low and moderate income residents. Priority will be given to facilities which will further the objectives of a Community Action Program approved under the Economic Opportunity Act. In addition, facilities must be consistent with comprehensive planning for development of the community.

Who May Apply

Any public body or agency, including an Indian tribe, which has legal authority to undertake the project. However, a non-profit organization may contract with the applicant to own and operate the facilities, provided the public body or agency retains control over their use.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the facilities are to be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-117.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITIES

Purpose

To provide financing which will help promote the further development of public libraries in areas without adequate facilities.

Provisions

Grants ranging from 33% to 66% of development costs.

Funds may be used for the acquisition of land, the purchase of initial equipment, excluding books, the construction of new public library buildings and the expansion, remodeling and alteration of existing buildings to be used as public libraries, along with certain related fees.

Project must be consistent with an approved State plan.

Subject to the availability of funds, each State is given a basic allotment of $80,000, with the remaining funds being allotted on the basis of population. Each State must supply matching funds on a sliding scale related to per capita income.

Program ~~Income~~ is administered through a designated State agency.

Supplementary grants, which can bring the total Federal contribution up to 80% of the development costs, are authorized in Appalachia.

Who May Apply

Local public bodies.

How To Apply

Contact the State administering agency and make arrangements for filing a formal application.

Authorizing Legislation

Library Services and Construction Act, as amended, Title II, P.L. 89-511.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from the State administering agency for the State in which the project will be located or the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington D. C. 20202.

GRANTS FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Purpose

To help preserve and restore areas, sites, and structures of historic or architectural value.

Provisions

Grants up to 50% of the cost of acquiring title to, or other permanent interest in, areas, sites and structures of historic or architectural value in urban areas and for their restoration and improvement for public use and benefit.

An "urban area" is defined so as to include any size town or city together with the urbanized surrounding area.

Each project must be consistent with the comprehensively planned development of the locality.

Who May Apply

Any State or local governmental agency with authority to carry out the proposed project that is legally empowered to receive financial assistance from the Federal Government.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the project will be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Act of 1961, as amended, P.L. 87-70.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, D. C., or one of the Regional Offices of that Department.

LOANS FOR RURAL ELECTRIC SERVICE

Purpose

To provide financing for the extension and continuation of adequate electric service to unserved persons and establishments in rural areas at rates and under conditions comparable to those available in neighboring urban communities.

Provisions

Direct loans, repayable over a maximum period of 35 years at an interest rate of 2%.

Funds may be used to finance the construction and operation of generating plants, electric transmission and distribution lines or systems to provide initial or continued adequate electric service in rural areas and communities where the population does not exceed 1,500.

Borrowers may also obtain funds for relending to individual consumers on their lines for wiring, plumbing and electric equipment and appliances, including machinery. These loans are made only in the absence of financing from other sources.

Loans may be made to finance generation and transmission facilities only if no other adequate and dependable source of power is available, the rates offered by existing power sources would cost the consumers more than the facilities to be financed, or the generation and transmission facilities are necessary to protect the security and effectiveness of REA-financed systems. In addition, distribution systems are financed subject to an "area coverage" policy under which the systems are designed to serve entire rural areas, including less densely settled sections as well as the more populous areas.

Who May Apply

Rural electric cooperatives, public utility districts, municipalities, and other qualifying power suppliers. Preference is given to non-profit and cooperative associations and public bodies.

How To Apply

File request with the Rural Electrification Administration, USDA, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, P.L. 74-605.

Further Information

More detailed information and assistance in filing an application may be obtained through the Rural Electrification Administration, USDA, Washington, D. C. 20250.

LOANS FOR RURAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Purpose

To provide financing for the extension and improvement of telephone service in rural areas at rates and under conditions comparable to that available in neighboring towns and cities.

Provisions

Direct loans, repayable over a maximum period of 35 years at an interest rate of 2%.

Facilities are financed subject to an "area-wide coverage" policy intended to assure the availability of adequate telephone service to the widest practicable number of rural users.

Who May Apply

Existing telephone companies and cooperative, non-profit, limited dividend or mutual associations.

How To Apply

File request with the Rural Electrification Administration, USDA, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, P.L. 74-605.

Further Information

More detailed information and assistance in filing an application may be obtained through the Rural Electrification Administration, USDA, Washington, D. C. 20250.

D. JOBS & INDUSTRIAL-
IZATION PROGRAMS

D. JOBS & INDUSTRIAL-
IZATION PROGRAMS

COMMERCIAL FISHING OPERATIONS

Purpose

Owners and operators of fishing vessels may obtain loans from the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, U. S. Department of the Interior, for financing and refinancing of operations, for equipment and maintenance, for replacement and repair of fishing gear and vessels, and for financing research into the basic problems of fisheries.

Provisions

Evidence that financial assistance has been applied for and is not otherwise available on reasonable terms must be submitted with the application.

The Bureau can also insure loans up to 75 percent of the actual cost involved in the construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning of fishing vessels. In addition to premium rates, a fee is charged for investigating the application, necessary appraisals, issuing commitments, and inspecting property during construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning.

Construction subsidies may also be paid, under certain conditions, to assist in the cost of construction of new fishing vessels of advanced design. The subsidy may be equal to the difference in the cost of construction of the vessel in a representative foreign shipbuilding center and the cost of construction in the domestic shipyard submitting the lowest responsible bid, not to exceed 50 percent of the domestic cost.

Who Can Apply

Owners and operators of fishing vessels.

How To Apply

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, or its Regional and Area Offices.

Authorizing Legislation

Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964.

EDA BUSINESS LOANS

Purpose

Businessmen and local development companies can borrow money from the Economic Development Administration.

Provisions

These are long-term loans, up to 25 years, at a relatively low interest rate. EDA lends up to 65 percent of the cost of land, buildings, machinery and equipment for industrial and commercial plants located in redevelopment areas.

At least 15 percent of the total project cost must be supplied as equity capital or as a subordinated loan. At least 5 of the 15 percent must be supplied by the State or political subdivision or a community or area organization (except for projects involving financial participation by Indian tribes). The applicant and his associates may contribute to the community or area organization. EDA may waive the "5-percent community requirement" in certain hardship cases and allow the applicant or other non-Federal sources to supply the funds directly to the project.

Who Can Apply

To be eligible for assistance, a project must be located in an area designated by the Secretary of Commerce as either (1) a redevelopment area, or (2) an economic development center.

Areas may also be designated if they have experienced or are expected to experience a sudden rise of unemployment due to the closing of a major source of employment, or if they have suffered a substantial loss of population due to the lack of job opportunities.

No area may be designated unless it has an approved "Overall Economic Development Program" (OEDP).

How To Apply

Economic Development Administration State Coordinator or Economic Development Administration, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

EDA WORKING CAPITAL LOAN GUARANTEES

Purpose

To provide combined support to EDA business loan projects.

Provisions

The Economic Development Administration may guarantee loans for working capital made to EDA borrowers by private lending institutions upon application of such institution and upon appropriate terms and conditions. Such a guarantee may not at any time exceed 90 percent of the unpaid balance of funds made available by the lender to the EDA borrower. The applicant should furnish sufficient initial working capital from his own funds.

Who Can Apply

EDA borrowers.

How To Apply

EDA State Coordinator or EDA, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

EDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Purpose

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 is designed to provide new industry and permanent jobs in areas where they are most needed. Its main emphasis is on long-range economic development and programming for areas or communities burdened with persistent unemployment and low family incomes.

Provisions

EDA direct technical assistance includes feasibility studies of how to tap natural and human resources; identifying, planning and programming many types of economic development projects; management and operational assistance to firms; and preliminary design planning and feasibility studies of development facilities. Technical assistance through grants can assist States, economic development districts and redevelopment areas in planning and carrying out action programs for economic progress.

Who Can Apply

The vast majority of technical assistance requests approved by EDA will be to assist an EDA-designated redevelopment area, an economic development district, or a potential growth center.

However, if at least one of the following conditions exists, a non-designated area can become eligible:

> The closing or the imminent shutdown of a major source of jobs is shown to have a major adverse effect on the area.
>
> The area is so closely lined geographically or economically with designated areas as to substantially affect their economies.
>
> The economic problems of the area are so severe they are leading toward substantial unemployment in the near future.
>
> The project is directed toward solving a problem in a "hard-hit" part of a non-eligible area, and that part appears to have persistent and substantial unemployment on the basis of readily available facts.

How To Apply

EDA State Coordinator or Economic Development Administration, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

EDA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

Purpose

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 authorizes the setting up of "Economic Development Districts" -- usually composed of 5 to 10 counties -- to help solve the job and income problems in areas of high unemployment or low family income. The EDA Development District program establishes a framework for long-range economic expansion in multi-county areas. It creates new and vigorous local leadership structures and provides them with professional planning staffs.

Provisions

EDA may pay up to 75 percent of the administrative expenses of District organizations. This help becomes available after provisional District boundaries have been defined and a representative organization has been established. The assistance is available in preparation of the OEDP, professional staffing of the organization, and planning of specific projects. These projects are meant to take advantage of all Federal and State programs which can aid the local communities and accelerate their economic growth. EDA's project assistance is limited to designated Redevelopment Areas and designated Growth Centers within districts. In these locations, a 10 percent bonus is added up to 80 percent of the project cost to help finance industry connected public works projects. There must be an OEDP before the district is designated for public works loans and grants, and business loans.

Who Can Apply

Groups of adjacent counties with similar or related economic problems are invited to combine into a "District." The prime mover in the early stages of forming a District is usually the State, or a designated agency of the State. At least two of these counties must be designated Redevelopment Areas. That is, they must be eligible for EDA grants and loans. There must also be a "development center." This means a city or center of economic activity containing not more than 250,000 people, which has the potential to stimulate the economic growth of the District as a whole. This must be done within the framework of a committee which includes representatives of local governments, industry and labor, business and finance, agricultural interest and the professions, and the District's minority groups and unemployed.

How To Apply

EDA State Coordinator of Economic Development Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

SMALL BUSINESS LOANS

Purpose

The Small Business Administration makes loans to individual small business firms that are unable to borrow on reasonable terms from private lending sources.

Provisons

This program provides participation loans or loan guarantees in which the Small Business Administration (SBA) joins with a bank or other private lending institution, direct loans when a participation loan cannot be arranged, and assistance to individual small businesses in obtaining private financing.

This program includes special low-interest loans that are available to small businesses that have been physically displaced by Federally aided urban renewal, highway, and other construction programs.

Loans may be used for business construction, conversion, or expansion; purchase of equipment, facilities, machinery, supplies or materials; and for working capital.

The maximum loan that SBA may make to an individual borrower is $350,000. Business loans generally are repayable in regular installments--usually monthly, including interest--and have a maximum maturity of 10 years; the term of loans for working capital cannot exceed 6 years.

Who Can Apply

A small business is one that is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field. More specific criteria defining a small business are established by the Small Business Administration.

How To Apply

Small Business Administration, or Small Business Administration Field Offices, Washington, D. C. 20416.

Authorizing Legislation

Small Business Act of 1953, as amended.

SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY PROGRAM (SBIC's)

Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to make equity capital and long-term loan funds more available to small business concerns, through a system of privately organized and operated Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC's) which are licensed and regulated by SBA. SBA also may make loans to SBIC's, the proceeds of which are used to invest in small companies.

Provisions

SBIC's finance small concerns in a variety of ways, including the direct purchase of common stock, by making long-term loans which may be convertible into stocks, or by straight loans. Each financing can be tailored to the needs of the small concern. SBIC's also supply management and consulting services to small companies.

Who Can Apply

Any small business concern, as defined by SBA, can apply for financing from an SBIC. Lists of licensed SBIC's are available from SBA.

How To Apply

Those interested in forming an SBIC may obtain further information directly from the Small Business Administration, Washington, D. C. 20416, or Small Business Administration Field Offices.

Authorizing Legislation

Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended.

OEO LOANS FROM SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
EOA TITLE IV

Purpose

To assist in the establishment, preservation, and strengthening of small business concerns and improve the managerial skills employed in such enterprises, and to mobilize for these objectives private as well as public managerial skills and resources. SBA has asked USDA to provide a referral service to assist in making these loans available as much as possible in rural areas. These loans are of prime importance in development of small manufacturing and service industries much needed to provide jobs and bolster the economy of small towns and cities of rural America.

Provisions

SBA will make, participate in, or guarantee loans up to $25,000 repayable in not more than 15 years to any small business concern (as defined in Section 3 of the SBA Act) or to any qualified person seeking to establish such a concern when he finds that the loan will carry out the purposes of this Title, especially as regards the long-term unemployed.

OEO is authorized to make grants to, or contract with public or private nonprofit agencies to pay all or part of the cost necessary to provide screening, counseling, management guidance for persons or concerns receiving assistance (90-10% matching to June 30, 1967 and 80-20% after June 30).

Who Can Apply

Persons or small businesses that are unable to qualify for loans under SBA other lending program and are not able to obtain financing from a bank or other lending agency.

How To Apply

If the bank will participate in a loan, it will get in touch with the proper SBA office and obtain needed forms. Advice on how to get a loan that has been referred to SBA by a USDA agency may be obtained from the Farmers Home Administration.

Authorizing Legislation

P.L. 88-452 dated August 20, 1964, (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) as amended by P.L. 89-253, dated October 9, 1965, and P.L. 89-794, dated November 8, 1966.

Further Information

May be obtained from the SBA field offices and from the Farmers Home Administration County Supervisor.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY LOANS TO SMALL BUSINESS

Purpose

This program provides loans and management assistance to small businesses, thereby providing jobs for the unemployed.

Provisions

These loans are available generally and in communities where Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) are in operation. SBDC are community organizations, often components of local community action programs, which prescreen applications for Economic Opportunity Loans and supply management assistance to borrowers.

The maximum amount of these loans is $25,000, and they have a maximum maturity of 15 years. When a loan is used entirely as working capital, the maximum maturity is 10 years.

Who Can Apply

To be eligible for this program borrowers must either be low-income persons or firms that will employ such persons as a result of the financing.

A small business is one that is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field. More specific criteria defining a small business are established by the Small Business Administration.

How To Apply

For information, contact your local or county office of the Farmers Home Administration. Additional information can be obtained from any Small Business Administration field office or the Small Business Administration, Washington, D. C. 20416.

OPPORTUNITY LOANS TO LOW-INCOME RURAL FAMILIES
EOA TITLE III A

Purpose

To improve opportunities of low-income rural families both farm and non-farm through small loans - up to $3,500 at reasonable rates of interest.

Provisions

Farm and non-farm families living in the country or in small towns up to 5,500 population may borrow to finance agricultural enterprises, small business, trades, or services.

Who Can Apply

Families to qualify must:

1. Have limited resources and income too low to cover basic family needs.

2. Be unable to obtain credit from other sources, including FHA regular loan program, at reasonable rates and terms.

3. If for a non-farm enterprise, furnish evidence the service or product is not being adequately supplied by others in the community.

4. Be in a position to improve earning capacity using the loan.

How to Apply

Apply at the local County Office of the Farmers Home Administration where additional information on interest and terms can be obtained.

Authorizing Legislation

P.L. 88-452 dated August 20, 1964, (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) as amended by P.L. 89-253, dated October 9, 1965, and P.L. 89-794, dated November 8, 1966.

GRAZING ASSOCIATION LOANS

Purpose

To help organizations of family farmers and ranchers acquire and develop land to provide seasonal grazing for livestock owned by their members.

Grazing associations help small farmers and ranchers increase their incomes, shift land to better use, improve livestock quality, and enhance the bargaining power of their members in the market place.

Provisions

Direct and insured loans, repayable over a maximum period of 40 years at an interest rate not in excess of 5%.

Funds may be used to purchase land or grazing rights, pay for leases, construct necessary facilities, develop water, improve land and pasture, carry out essential conservation practices, and develop game, wildlife and recreation facilities.

Loans may not be made which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness of a borrower under this program to exceed $4 million at any one time.

Who May Apply

Non-profit associations of farmers and ranchers who will operate not larger than family-size units.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the association will be located. The FHA County Supervisor will help with suggestions for the formation of an association, as well as for the development and management of the land to be acquired.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended P.L. 87-128.

FARM COOPERATIVE LOANS

Purpose

The Bank for Cooperatives, as part of the Cooperative Farm Credit System, provides low-cost specialized credit, including operational and short-term loans as well as long-term facility and operational loans for farmer cooperatives.

Provisions

The Banks for Cooperatives lend only to farmer cooperatives from funds obtained from several sources. In addition to using their own capital, the banks sell consolidated debentures -- short-term securities -- to the investing public. They also borrow from commercial banks, other Farm Credit Banks, and from each other, but do not lend government money. The Central Bank for Cooperatives participates with the district banks in financing larger loans.

Who Can Apply

To be eligible to borrow from a Bank for Cooperatives, a cooperative must be an association in which farmers act together in performing one or more of the following:

1. Processing, preparing for market, handling, or marketing farm products;
2. Purchasing, testing, grading, processing, distributing, or furnishing farm supplies; or
3. Furnishing farm business services.

It is also necessary that an association be operated for the mutual benefit of its members, and that it does at least as much business with members as with non-members. If voting is other than one-member, one-vote, dividends on its stock or membership capital must be limited to 8 percent a year. Further, the voting control of a cooperative must be held either by farmer-members or by associations owned and controlled by farmers.

How to Apply

Farmer cooperatives desiring information concerning loans should write to the Bank for Cooperatives in the Farm Credit District in which the headquarters of the association is located.

Authorizing Legislation

Farm Credit Administration, Act of 1933, and the Farm Credit Acts of 1953-55-56.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR COOPERATIVES

Purpose

To provide research, advisory services and educational assistance necessary to help farmers and other rural residents organize, manage, and improve the operational efficiency of rural cooperatives.

Provisions

The Farmer Cooperative Service provides research service and advisory assistance in such areas as organization, operational efficiencies, processing, marketing, financing and transportation of farm and home industry products of cooperatives, and serves to disseminate information about cooperatives to further their sound development and successful operation.

Who Can Apply

Any farm cooperative or other rural cooperative as well as any group of rural residents interested in starting or strengthening an agricultural producing, processing, marketing, supply or service cooperative, or other type of cooperative in a rural areas.

How To Apply

Applicant should apply to the Administrator, Farmer Cooperative Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Farmer Cooperative Service Act of 1926, and Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946; P.L. 79-733; 60 Stat. 1082, USC 1621-1627 (1946).

ORGANIZING AND OPERATING FISHERY COOPERATIVES

Purpose

To help interested groups of commercial fishermen to form cooperative fishing and fish-marketing associations, and to provide biological, technological, and economic research information, including marketing services.

Provisions

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior assist interested fishermen in developing cooperative enterprises.

Such assistance is limited to technical aids, and organizational direction and advice, including the writing of bylaws and articles of incorporation, and establishment of accounts and books for the cooperative.

Who Can Apply

Any group of fishermen who wish to form a fishing cooperative, to be operated for the mutual benefit of its members, can apply.

No member shall be allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital owned, nor shall the association pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 percent per annum.

How To Apply

Interested groups should write to:

Chief, Fishery Cooperatives Section
Division of Industrial Research Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U. S. Department of Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 464, 73rd Congress.

FORESTRY COOPERATIVE AIDS

Purpose

To provide groups interested in forming a forestry cooperative with technical assistance in cooperative organization and operation, and forest management, harvesting and marketing information.

Provisions

The United States Forest Service can assist groups interested in forestry cooperatives by conducting feasibility studies, provide technical assistance for good and efficient management of forest resources, provide advice and assistance pertaining to markets and marketing techniques, and conduct research necessary to successful forestry cooperative operation.

Who Can Apply

Associations, private woodland owners, loggers, private forest industries, and state and local governments.

How To Apply

Applications should be made to either State Technical Action Panels or local, state, or county offices of the Farmers Home Administration, or by direct application to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Div. of Coop. Forest Mngt., U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

General Forestry Assistance Act, and Sec. 204 of the Appalachian Act, 1965.

EXTENSION EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF COOPERATIVES

Purpose

To help cooperatives solve problems arising in such fields as organization, transportation, operational efficiency, member relations, quality control, and director and manager improvement.

Provisions

The Federal Extension Service specialists help cooperatives by providng instructional programs for board members, directors and managers of cooperatives. Member education in cooperative organization, finance, and marketing feasibility is provided through Extension Service specialists. Other general instruction in cooperative principles is provided through State 4-H programs, including projects dealing with cooperatives as an effective business.

Who Can Apply

Any group of citizens interested in starting or strengthening a cooperative enterprise.

How To Apply

Interested groups should contact the Cooperative Extension Service at their Land Grant College or the County Agricultural Agent in their county, or write to: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Extension Service, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Smith-Lever and the Agricultural Marketing Acts.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY LOANS TO COOPERATIVES

Purpose

To provide loans to cooperatives that furnish essential processing, purchasing or marketing services, supplies or facilities to low-income rural families.

Provisions

Cooperatives in which two-thirds of the membership are low-income rural rural families may obtain loans to:

1. Provide processing services which put raw agricultural products into condition for marketing and home use.
2. Provide purchasing services including, but not limited to, the purchase of machinery and equipment, breeding service, technical assistance, feed, seed, fertilizer, building materials, and other supplies and services essential for farm and home needs.
3. Provide marketing services for raw processed agricultural products including livestock, timber and timber products, also handicrafts and home-produced finished goods such as ceramics, decorative items, and clothing.
4. Provide facilities directly related to processing, purchasing, or marketing services.
5. Make improvements to building sites or construction of buildings essential to the association's business or both.
6. Provide operating capital which cannot be provided through operating income, contributions, or short-term credit.
7. Pay costs of organizing the cooperative association and related costs such as charges for legal, technical, management, and other professional services which cannot be provided from other sources.
8. Refinance debts under certain conditions.

Who Can Apply

Incorporated as well as small unincorporated groups may be assisted. To be eligible for a loan, an applicant must be a cooperative association operating for the mutual benefit of its members and under their control, and have a membership at least two-thirds of whom are low-income rural families.

How To Apply

Applications for loans are made at the local county offices of the Farmers Home Administration.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title III.

RESEARCH AND MARKETING SERVICES

Purpose

The laboratories and research stations of the U. S. Department of the Interior perform biological and technical research for the commercial fishing industry.

Provisions

Fishing communities are aided by exploratory fishing designed to develop and improve fishing methods and gear, and to discover new fish and shellfish resources. Commercial fishermen are assited at the International level through programs, treaties and consultations designed to give stability to fisheries, sealing grounds, and import procedures.

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries also aids commercial fishing areas with fishery economic research and reporting services. It also provides educational, research, and other services to fishery cooperatives, and gives technical advice and assistance on all matters dealing with the transportation of commercial quantities of fish and shellfish to market. Through statistical data and reports, the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries provides information used in marketing research.

Who Can Apply

Fishing communities, cooperatives and commercial fisheries.

How To Apply

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Authorizing Legislation

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Purpose

The Agricultural Research Service conducts research relating to production, utilization, and marketing of agricultural products. It also conducts regulatory programs that involve enforcement of plant and animal quarantine, pesticides, regulation, and control of diseases and pests of animals and plants.

Provisions

ARS activities are organized into the following main areas of work: farm research; nutrition, consumer, and industrial-use research; marketing research; foreign research under P.L.-480; and regulatory and control programs.

Who Can Apply

Research findings are available to the public. The most urgent programs requiring research are identified by representatives of U. S. agriculture and the consuming public.

How To Apply

Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Secretary's Memorandum 1320.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Purpose

The Act is designed to foster research and development pertaining to the commercial fisheries resources of the Nation through the States with the cooperative assistance of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisions

Projects approved under this legislation must be directed toward an improvement in the economic health of the domestic commercial fishing industry or must be aimed at the development of new commercial fisheries. Such projects should ultimately improve the productivity of the fisherman or processor, expedite diversification of the industry, or lead to increased consumption of domestic fishery products. Federal funds can pay up to 75 percent of the cost of approved projects.

Who Can Apply

Project proposals must be submitted through the State agency designated by the Governor as being authorized to regulate commercial fisheries.

How To Apply

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, or its Regional and Area Offices.

Authorizing Legislation

Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964.

MAPS, SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

Purpose and Provisions

Activities of the Geological Survey that bear on community planning include surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States. In carrying out its activities, the Geological Survey prepares and publishes topographic maps, geologic maps, flood information and inundation maps, groundwater studies, aerial photographs, and other related cartographic items, and publishes current geologic and hydrologic research.

Who Can Apply

General public.

How to Apply

Map Sales and Distribution (or for aerial photographs, Air Photo Unit, Map Information Office), Geological Survey, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20242; for maps west of the Mississippi River, Map Sales and Distribution, Geological Survey, U. S. Department of Interior, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

Authorizing Legislation

Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

RESOURCES, SURVEYS, WATER, MINERAL, FUELS, TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Purpose

This program develops basic economic and technical reports that are prerequisite to resource development.

Provisions

The program assists States and local governments in topographic mapping, geological surveys, and water resource investigations, including studies of ground water, rivers and lakes, waterpower, and conservation.

In addition, there are related programs funded wholly by Federal appropriations. These generally have the same scope as those described in the first paragraph.

Who Can Apply

States and local governments are eligible to participate in the cooperative programs and should initiate the action.

The Federal share in any topographic mapping or water resources investigation may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost.

How To Apply

Director, Geological Survey, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Authorizing Legislation

Department of Interior Appropriation Act, June 30, 1965; P.L. 88-356; 78 Stat 280; 43 USC 31 and 50 (1964).

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Purpose

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, through the Cooperative Research Program, administers grants-in-aid to the States for agricultural and forestry research. Research is directed toward problems of greatest importance to the State and Nation as determined by the State Agricultural Experiment Station director and his staff. Public and private agencies and individuals often suggest problems for research.

Provisions

The scientists at the experiment stations have developed a wealth of information that can be used by rural people as individuals and communities to make the best use of their resources. Attention has been given to needed social and economic adjustments and to human resource development, including studies of occupational aspirations, problems of their fulfillment, and human mobility.

Who Can Apply

Most of the Federal funds under this program are distributed to the States on a formula basis. Matching is required on funds above the $90,000 level per State. The State designates the State research institution that is to receive the Federal money. In nearly all instances this is the State Agricultural Experiment Station attached to the designated research institutions, outside the formula distribution, for financing of especially needed and pioneering research proposals. About one-fourth of the appropriation is available for regional research by the designated State institutions.

How To Apply

Cooperative State Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250; or State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Authorizing Legislation

Cooperative Forest Management Act.

REAL PROPERTY FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR PUBLIC USES OR DEVELOPMENT

Purpose

This program provides for transfer of title of Federal lands that are required for orderly growth and development of a community or are chiefly valuable for residential, commercial, agricultural (exclusive of lands chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops), industrial, or public uses or development.

Provisions

Sales to qualified governmental agencies will be at the appraised fair market value; sales to qualified individuals are made through competitive bidding.

Who Can Apply

State and local governmental agencies, individuals, corporations, and associations are eligible.

Information regarding eligibility should be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management.

How To Apply

Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Sale Act of 1964; P.L. 88-608, 78 Stat. 988

STATISTICAL DATA FOR SMALL AREAS

Purpose

This program provides information and special services to anyone seeking small area statistics for use in program planning evaluation.

Provisions

Information is available from the 1950 Censuses of Population and Housing on the size of the population of census tracts or other small areas, and on the special, economic, educational, and housing characteristics of persons and families in the areas.

Additional tabulations may be obtained for census tracts, neighborhoods, or combinations of enumeration districts. Copies of certain data for small areas from the 1960 Census are available for use in local research projects. Special censuses and sample surveys of communities may be conducted for local authorities who need current data for small areas.

Consulting services in the design and execution of local research projects are also available.

Who Can Apply

All interested persons and groups are eligible.

How To Apply

Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

Authorizing Legislation

P.L. 83-740; 68 Stat. 1012; 13 USC 6 (1964) as amended.

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESSES

Purpose

This program provides management and technical assistance to small businesses and, in some cases, community groups and development companies to help them adjust to and profit from changes in the business environment.

Provisions

This assistance includes:

1. Workshops for prospective small business owners;
2. Management counselling, including SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives);
3. Management courses, conferences, and clinics;
4. Publications to assist in management of small businesses;
5. Engineering, economic, and management surveys.

Who Can Apply

Small businessmen, potential small businessmen and, in some cases, members of community groups and development companies are eligible.

A small business is defined as one that is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field. More specific criteria defining a small business are established by the Small Business Administration and or set forth in part 121, of Chapter I of Title 13 of Code of Federal Regulations.

How To Apply

Small Business Administration, Washington, D. C. 20416, or Small Business Administration Field Offices.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title IV.

STATE TECHNICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Purpose

This program is designed to permit the Federal government to join with State governments, universities, and local industry in stimulating the industrial and economic growth of States and regions in the Nation through the application of science and technology.

Provisions

The need for this program is reflected in such national problems as long-term unemployment, regional pockets of poverty, industries that are losing their competitive positions, and increasing foreign competition in both domestic and world markets. The Act is designed to aid in developing mechanisms for bringing the latest state of the art, wherever it exists, into the production lines and plants of local industry.

The keys to the State Technical Services Act are local leadership, local initiative, local resources, and local participation. Federal funds, on a matching basis, are available to encourage establishment or expansion of local institutions specifically designed to meet the needs of the local economy.

Who Can Apply

Each State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are eligible to participate in the program on a matching-fund basis. The Governor designates an institution or agency to develop long-range plans for his State. These plans include participation of qualified institutions in the State that will actually do the job of technology transfer to the industry of the State.

How To Apply

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

State Technical Services Act of 1965.

STATE TECHNICAL SERVICES ACT

Purpose

[illegible] program is designed to permit the Federal government [illegible] with State governments, universities, and local industry [illegible] ing the industrial and economic growth of States and regions in the [illegible] through the application of science and technology.

[illegible]

[illegible] need for this program is reflected in such national problems as long-term unemployment, regional pockets of poverty, industries lost [illegible] are basing [illegible] competitive positions, and increasing foreign [illegible] position in both domestic and world markets. The Act is designed to [illegible] aid in developing mechanisms [illegible] bringing the latest state of the art wherever it exists, into the production lines and plants [illegible] industry.

The keys to [illegible] State Technical Services Act are local leadership [illegible] local initiative, [illegible] and local participation. [illegible] funds, on a matching basis, are available to encourage establishment or expansion of local institutions specifically designed to meet [illegible] needs of the local economy.

Who Can Apply

[illegible] the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the [illegible] Islands are eligible to participate in the program [illegible] a matching basis. The Governor designates an institution [illegible] agency to develop long-range plans for his State. These plans include participation of qualified institutions in the State that will actually do the job of technology transfer to the industry of the State.

How To Apply

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. 20230.

Authorizing Legislation

State Technical Services Act of 1965.

MINING STATISTICS AND CONSULTATION SERVICES

Purpose and Provisions

The Bureau of Mines (BOM) of the U. S. Department of the Interior makes available historical material and statistical records of past production and consumption of minerals, metals, and fuels. Research is done by the Bureau of Mines on new mining and benefication techniques and equipment, and on new products usage and development.

Who Can Apply

Bureau of Mines engineers, metallurgists, and economists are also available to advise and assist local groups in determining the mineral potential of their areas and in developing methods for mining, processing, and marketing of mineral products.

How To Apply

Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, or the appropriate Bureau of Mines Mineral Resource Office.

Authorizing Legislation

Bureau of Mines.

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR FEDERAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Purpose

The clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information (formerly Office of Technical Services) of the U. S. Department of Commerce collects, and distributes to the public, technical reports based on research financed by the U. S. Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, and other Federal agencies. It is the national clearinghouse for translations of foreign scientific information.

Provisions

Reports of new research available from the Clearinghouse can aid in developing new products, improving production processes and solving technical problems. Consulting these reports can prevent duplication in research.

All reports are sold in either reproduced form or microfiche (a unitized sheet form of microphotography). The Clearinghouse also publishes abstracts of Government-owned patents that may be licensed for use by the public.

Who Can Apply

General public.

How To Apply

Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, U. S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

Authorizing Legislation

U. S. Department of Commerce.

MINERALS EXPLORATION

Purpose

To encourage exploration for domestic sources of minerals, the Office of Minerals Exploration, U. S. Geological Survey, U. S. Department of the Interior, offers financial assistance to enable firms and individuals to explore their properties or claims for one or more of the 36 mineral commodities listed in OME regulations.

Provisions

The Government will contract with an eligible applicant to pay up to 75 percent of the approved costs of exploration for silver and up to 50 percent for all other eligible commodities. The applicant pays the rest; his time spent on the work and charges for the use of his own equipment may be applied toward his share. However, OME cannot pay more than $250,000 for any single contract.

Funds contributed by the Government are repaid by a royalty on production from the property. If nothing is produced, there is no obligation to repay. A 5-percent royalty is paid on any production during the period the contract is in effect or until the Government's contribution is repaid with interest. The royalty applies to both principal and interest, but it never exceeds 5 percent.

Who Can Apply

This help is offered to applicants who would not ordinarily undertake the exploration at their sole expense under current conditions or circumstances, and who are unable to borrow from commercial sources on reasonable terms. Each applicant is required to own or have sufficient interest (as defined by regulations) in the property to be explored.

How To Apply

Office of Minerals Exploration, U. S. Geological Survey, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240, or the appropriate regional office.

Authorizing Legislation

72 Stat. 700; 30 USC 641.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE - INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

Purpose

This program provides employment service technical assistance to employers and other organizations in applying occupational analysis and classification and job market information, techniques, and methods to help them solve workforce problems of selection, development, utilization, and stabilization.

Provisions

Technical assistance to employers is provided by occupational or job market analysts of the State Employment Service to assist employers in improving utilization of skills and potentialities of workers, particularly beginners; assist in reducing excessive turnover and absenteeism to improve workforce stabilization; assist in reducing problems of worker recruitment, selection, and assignment; and assist in developing manpower resources needed for technological advancement and economic expansion, or for national emergencies.

Who Can Apply

Any employer requesting assistance is eligible.

How To Apply

U. S. Employment Service, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., 20210; or Local State Employment Office; or State Employment Service Agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933.

SMALLER COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

Purpose

This program stimulates and supports community efforts to expand employment opportunities. Technical assistance and manpower, employment, and wage information are provided to local and State-wide economic development groups. Reemployment services are provided to individuals and groups affected by employment dislocations such as those caused by plant closings, technological changes, and closing of military installations.

Provisions

In rural areas remote from local State employment service offices, mobile teams extend employment services to rural people and work with community development groups in formulating programs to expand employment opportunities. Interviewing, counseling, testing, and job development services are provided to individuals. The team also helps local leaders to analyze area employment problems, to prepare manpower and economic resource reports, and to initiate projects of community assistance, including various training and youth employment programs.

Who Can Apply

Any individual or community group concerned with maintaining or expanding employment opportunities may seek assistance.

How To Apply

United States Employment Service, Bureau of Employment Security, Manpower Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., 20210; or State Employment Service Agency.

Authorizing Legislation

Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

Purpose

This program assists communities, individuals, and industries adversely affected by the closing of defense installations, defense contract terminations, and other changes in defense programs.

Provisions

The program mobilizes all Federal, State, local, and private resources to plan and carry out economic recovery programs. The affected communities are encouraged to develop active programs of self-help. Specialists in economic and industrial development and experts from all interested Federal Agencies are made available to advise and assist the community leaders responsible for the economic recovery program.

Particular attention is paid to the opportunity for using surplus Federal property to develop productive and employment-generating civilian activities, including industrial parks, airports, vocational schools, colleges and universities, health and rehabilitation centers, and recreational activities.

Who Can Apply

Assistance is given, at the request of community leaders, to every community adversely affected by defense actions. Assistance is also given to communities that are heavily dependent upon defense activities and that wish to diversify their economy and reduce their vulnerability to future shifts in defense programs.

How To Apply

Office of Economic Adjustment, OASD (I&L), U. S. Department of Defense, Washington, D. C. 20301.

Authorizing Legislation

Department of Defense Directive 5410.12.

AMERICAN INDIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Purpose

This program provides financial assistance to organization to create employment opportunities for Indians through development of industry and business on Indian lands or in communities located near Indian reservations.

Provisions

Financial assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs may be used to:

1. Provide on-the-job training of Indian employees;
2. Construct buildings;
3. Purchase machinery and building sites;
4. Secure specialized assistance in financing, real estate planning, engineering, and plant layout.

Who Can Apply

Any private, profit or nonprofit, organization located or intending to locate on or near reservations is eligible.

How to Apply

Bureau of Indian Affairs, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Authorizing Legislation

U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LOANS FOR INDUSTRIAL GROWTH ("502" PROGRAM)

Purpose

The purpose of these loans is to provide funds to local development corporations to promote development and expansion of small business concerns with the objective of providing maximum employment and buying powers as well as improving national economy.

Provisions

A small business is one that is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field. Also, a business is considered small if its assets do not exceed 5 million dollars; its net worth does not exceed 2-1/2 million dollars and if its average net profit for the past two years does not exceed $250,000 without benefit of loss carryback. Local development companies apply to local lenders which can cooperate with SBA in a participating loan. SBA loans are at 5-1/2 percent up to 25 years maturity. In communities having a population of 2,501 or more, the development company finances 20 percent of the project cost and may borrow the remaining 80 percent from SBA not to exceed $350,000 for each small business involved; the development company in turn finances the small business. In communities of 2,500 or less the development company need finance only 10 percent of the project cost.

Who Can Apply

Local development companies, incorporated for the purpose of furthering economic development in a particular community within a State are eligible for loans.

How To Apply

Applications may be requested from the local Field Offices of the Small Business Administration.

Authorizing Legislation

Small Business Administration, Small Business Investment Act of 1958 - Sec. 502.

Further Information

A. SBA encourages the private lender to participate in those projects by the following plans: (1) SBA Regular Participation Program; (2) Up to 90 percent Guaranty Plan; and (3) 40 percent or more First Mortgage Plan.

B. In the Tourism Industry SBA has set the following policy: (1) That the application for the tourism industry be accompanied by an economic feasibility study prepared by a local and/or State

Planning and Development Authority; and (2) That such study include among other factors the following: (a) Gains in the employment of those supporting and complementary businesses already established in the community, (b) gains in housing requirements fund necessary to support the new or expanded facility, (c) increases in those various service industries necessary to support gains in (a) and (b) above, and (d) potential increased tax revenue to local and State governments that could be generated as a result of (a), (b) and (c) above.

C. In communities of 50,000 or more the up to 90 percent Guarantee Plan and the 40 percent or more First Mortgage Plan shall be mandatory and SBA's share of the loan shall not exceed $200,000 except in the following cases: (1) That the beneficiary small business is eligible under the Disaster Business Loan, the Displaced Business Loan or the Economic Opportunity Loan Programs; or (2) That the beneficiary small business is located or is to be established in an EDA designed Area, a Labor Surplus Area, or in an Urban Renewal Area.

D. The following businesses shall be subject to the mandatory requirements explained in paragraph C above regardless of the size of the community:

- Bowling Alleys
- Motion Picture Theaters
- Swimming Pools
- Service Stations
- Sports and Recreational Pavillions
- Amusement Parks
- Sports and Recreational Facilities
- Museums
- Art Galleries
- Skating Rinks
- Night Clubs
- Automoble Dealerships

E. Manufacturing, retail and wholesale firms are eligible under the SBA regular 20 - 80 percent or 10 - 90 percent Plan as well as service establishments not listed in paragraph D.

F. No community may receive SBA loan funds in excess of $1,000,000 in any one fiscal year. Any loans in excess of the $1,000,000 limitation must be made under the up to 90 percent Guaranty Plan.

G. The minimum number of members of a development company shall be 25.

E. RECREATION & NATURAL
RESOURCES PROGRAMS

E. RECREATION & NATURAL
RESOURCES PROGRAMS

LOANS FOR RECREATIONAL ENTERPRISES

Purpose

To help rural residents provide community recreational facilities. In addition, the program helps provide better uses of land and makes rural communities more attractive to tourists and for the development of industries.

Provisions

Direct and insured loans, repayable over a maximum period of 40 years at an interest rate not in excess of 5%.

Funds may be used to finance a variety of improvements, such as ponds, lakes, parks and picnic areas; golf courses, ski slopes, target ranges, athletic fields and other sports areas; camping facilities; hunting areas and preserves; access roads, and water, waste disposal, parking and other related facilities. The use of funds for refinancing existing debts, or purchasing recreational facilities also may be considered.

Facilities must primarily serve farmers and other rural residents, either by direct use or economic benefits. A rural resident is a permanent resident of a rural area or a small town with a population of 5,500 or less that is not part of an urban area.

Loans may not be made which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness of a borrower under this program to exceed $4 million at any one time.

Who May Apply

Municipalities, districts, authorities, and non-profit associations that have the necessary legal powers and that are unable to obtain the needed credit from other sources at reasonable rates and terms.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the facilities will be located. The FHA County Supervisor will help in making preliminary findings, cost estimates and suggestions pertaining to organization and management, but the applicant organization is responsible for the final design and completion of plans for organization and management.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, P.L. 87-128.

LOANS FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES

Purpose

This program provides loans for recreation purposes to farmers and ranchers who personally manage and operate not larger than family farms to develop recreation enterprises that will supplement their farm income.

Provisions

Interest rate is 5% on the unpaid principal. The mortgage repayment period may not exceed 40 years; chattel repayment period may not exceed 7 years.

Who May Apply

Farmers or ranchers unable to provide needed funds or obtain credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms.

How To Apply

Apply to County Farmers Home Administration Office serving the area.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 as Amended by Title IV of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, P.L. 87-703.

LOANS TO RURAL FAMILIES WITH SMALL INCOMES

Purpose

To meet some of the special problems of rural poverty and thereby raise and maintain the income and living standards of low-income rural families; to supply capital to improve earnings when credit is unavailable at reasonable rates and terms.

Provisions

Loans have a maximum term of 15 years, cannot exceed $3,500 total indebtedness; to eligible low-income families, loans must have a reasonable possibility of effecting a permanent increase in income. Farm families may obtain loans to finance agricultural enterprises; farm and non-farm families living in the country or small towns with population not exceeding 5,500 may obtain loans for small businesses, trades or services. Applicant must have limited resources, an income too low to provide basic family needs and be able to repay loans.

Who Can Apply

Farm families and rural residents living in the country or in small towns not over 5,500 population, credit not otherwise available, income insufficient for basic family needs.

How To Apply

Apply to County Farmers Home Administration office serving the area.

Authorizing Legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, P.L. 88-452, as amended.

Further Information

Application of this program for recreation purposes is by interpretation - there is nothing in description that would preclude it. Loans may be made for boat rental, bait and sport shops, guide services, picnic areas, fishing lakes, and similar enterprises.

PUBLIC ACCESS FOR HUNTING, FISHING, TRAPPING, OR HIKING

Purpose

To encourage farmers to permit hunting, fishing, trapping, or hiking by the public without additional charge on acreage diverted under the Cropland Adjustment Program.

Provisions

Farmers participating in the Cropland Adjustment Program may earn a small additional annual adjustment payment by permitting access of the public without additional charge to the diverted acres for hunting, fishing, trapping, or hiking. The additional payment is based upon a determination by the State Fish and Game Agency as to the value of the land for this purpose. The government will also share about 50% of the cost of wildlife management practices needed to improve the wildlife habitat on the diverted acres.

Who Can Apply

Any farmer participating in the CAP in a State where the State Fish and Game Agency and the State ASC committee have determined that the program will be beneficial to the public.

How To Apply

Farmers participating in CAP make application to the county ASCS office.

Authorizing Legislation

Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, P.L. 89-321.

LOANS FOR SOIL CONSERVATION AND FOR LAND AND AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT

Purpose

To make financing more readily available for carrying out soil conservation practices, making changes in land use, the conservation, development, use and control of water for agricultural purposes, and for the installation of farm drainage facilities.

Provisions

Direct and insured loans, repayable over a maximum period of 40 years at an interest rate not in excess of 5%.

Funds may be used for a variety of purposes, such as the improvement or installation of irrigation facilities, including reservoirs, diversion dams, wells, pumping plants, canals, canal linings, pipe and sprinklers; the improvement or installation of certain drainage facilities; the construction of dikes and terraces and the application of other land treatment and stabilization measures; making certain shifts in land use; the purchase of special purpose equipment for carrying out programs of soil conservation and of land and agricultural water management; and forestry development.

Facilities must primarily serve farmers and other rural residents, and no loan may be made which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness of a borrower under this program to exceed $4 million at any one time.

Who May Apply

Various kinds of districts, including Soil Conservation Districts, and non-profit associations that have the necessary legal powers and that are unable to obtain the needed credit from other sources at reasonable rates and terms.

How To Apply

Inquiry should be made at the county office of the Farmers Home Administration serving the area in which the facilities will be located. The FHA County Supervisor will help in making preliminary findings, cost estimates and suggestions pertaining to organization and management, but the applicant organization is responsible for the final design and completion of plans for organization and management.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, P.L. 87-128.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from any State or county office of the Farmers Home Administration.

RCDS - R&NR 2/27/67

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL TOWNS AND RURAL GROUPS FOR RECREATION FACILITIES

Purpose

To make loans to rural nonprofit groups for development of recreational facilities. Facility financed must primarily serve farmers and rural residents in small towns of not more than 5,500 population.

Provisions

Up to $4 million can be loaned per project. Interest may not exceed 5 percent, maximum term is 40 years. The borrowing organization will remain under local control, although others may use the facility.

Who Can Apply

Community groups unable to obtain needed credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms, which will remain under local control, and have legal capacity to borrow and repay.

How To Apply

Apply at County Farmers Home Administration office serving the area.

Authorizing Legislation

Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961

APPALACHIAN LAND STABILIZATION, CONSERVATION AND EROSION CONTROL IN APPALACHIA

Purpose

To provide technical and financial assistance to landowners, operators and occupiers, for land improvement and conservation of natural resources including recreation resources.

Provisions

Each Appalachian State receives a fiscal year allocation. Cost-sharing may not exceed 80 percent of the cost of treating not more than 50 acres of land. Loan funds are available for selected needy farmers and for additional conservation practices. Programs are developed by State governments, approved by the Appalachian Commission, and administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service with assistance from Soil Conservation and Forest Services.

Who Can Apply

Landowners, operators, or occupiers.

How To Apply

State and county committees of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service or to U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Authorizing Legislation

Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, P.L. 89-4, Section 203.

Further Information

State eligibility is dependent on approval of a State Land Treatment Plan by the Appalachian Regional Commission.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Purpose

To provide cost-share assistance to farmers in carrying out approved soil, water, woodland, and wildlife conservation practices to assure wise use and adequate protection of the nation's farm lands and to help achieve additional conservation on land now in agricultural production. Does not apply to development of new or additional farm land.

Provisions

Generally the share of the cost of the conservation practice is about one-half the cost, with the farmer paying the balance. The conservation practices must be performed satisfactorily and in accordance with applicable specifications. Farmers are responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of conservation practices installed with cost-share assistance.

Who Can Apply

Any owner or operator of farm land is eligible to apply for cost-share conservation assistance.

How To Apply

Farmers make application at the beginning of each program year to the local ASCS office. The ASC County Committee approves applications in whole or in part within the county allocation of Federal funds for that purpose.

Authorizing Legislation

Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, P.L. 74-46.

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

Purpose

To offer farmers long term agreements (5 to 10 years) to divert cropland from the production of crops to other public benefit uses such as recreation, wildlife habitat, natural beauty, control of water pollution, erosion control, forest trees, and open space.

Provisions

A farmer who wishes to participate in the program must offer all of one of the following bases or allotments: feed grain base, or cotton, tobacco, or peanut allotment. After meeting this preliminary requirement he may divert all of one or more of his other crop bases or allotments, his tame hay base and his nonallotment crop base. Participating farmers earn annual adjustment payments based on the value of the crops and the productivity of the land diverted. Agreements are for 5 to 10 years at the option of the farmer. The government will also share with him around 50% of the cost of conservation practices needed to convert the land to its new use.

Who Can Apply

Any owner or operator of a farm which has a feed grain or tame hay base or a cotton, tobacco, or peanut allotment provided the land has been under the present ownership for at least 3 years prior to the first year of the agreement period.

How To Apply

Farmers make application prior to March 3, 1967, through the ASCS County Committee. The committee may not enter into agreements in excess of the county allocation of Federal funds for the program.

Authorizing Legislation

Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, P.L. 89-321.

GRANTS FOR URBAN BEAUTIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT

Purpose

To help prevent urban blight and deterioration by making financing available which will encourage greater and better coordinated local efforts to beautify and improve open space and other public land for the use and enjoyment of the nation's urban population.

Provisions

Grants up to 50% of the increased efforts over previous years for making certain improvements on public land in urban areas.

Funds may be used for a variety of improvements, including landscaping, park improvements, tree planting, upgrading of malls and squares, and the beautification of waterfronts.

An "urban area" can include any town or city, regardless of size, together with the urbanized surrounding area.

Each project must involve significant and effective public and private resources and must contribute to the comprehensively planned development of the locality.

Who May Apply

Any State or local governmental agency with authority to carry out the proposed project that is legally empowered to receive financial assistance from the Federal Government.

How To Apply

File request with the Regional Office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development serving the area in which the project will be located.

Authorizing Legislation

Housing Act of 1961, as amended, P.L. 87-70.

Further Information

More detailed information can be obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, D. C., or one of the Regional Offices of that Department.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION

Purpose

To beautify Federal-aid highways and communities by controlling outdoor advertising, billboards, junkyards adjoint to highways; landscaping and otherwise enhancing the scenery along such highways and by other means including rest and recreation areas.

Provisions

Compensation will be paid by the Federal Government for property or right to property affected by this program or for the cost of landscaping and scenic enhancement. The Federal share in most cases will be 75 percent.

Who Can Apply

Any State Highway Department may enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Commerce.

How To Apply

Apply to Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington D. C.

Authorizing Legislation

Highway Beautification Act of 1965; P.L. 89-285.

GRANTS FOR ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES ("GREENSPAN" PROGRAM)

Purpose

To encourage and increase the permanent retirement of cropland to non-crop use and at the same time provide financial assistance to help with the acquisition of such land for open space and related purposes.

Provisions

Grants up to 50% of the cost of acquiring certain cropland for the preservation of open spaces, natural beauty, the development of wildlife or recreational facilities, or the prevention of air or water pollution. More specific examples of uses which can be made of the land include parks and playgrounds, camping or picnic areas, public hunting or fishing areas, protection of scenic areas, greenbelts to control sprawl or to protect zoning and the protection of reservoirs against pollution.

Assistance may be provided also for the development of conservation practices on such land similar to that applicable to private farm lands.

Projects financed must be consistent with any recreational plans developed with other Federal agencies, such as the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. In addition, grants may not be made which would cause the total investment of Federal funds to exceed 50% of the acquisition costs.

Who May Apply

Any Federal agency and any State or local governmental agency.

How To Apply

Applications from Federal agencies should be filed with the Administrator of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA, Washington, D. C. 20250; from State agencies, with the respective State ASC Committee; and from local government agencies, with the appropriate county ASCS.

Authorizing Legislation

Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, P.L. 89-321.

Further Information

More detailed information may be obtained from any State or county ASCS Committee or from the ASCS, USDA, Washington, D. C.

[illegible] NON-ADMINISTERED OF LAND FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES
([illegible] PROGRAM)

Purpose

To encourage and increase the permanent retirement of [illegible] land to open space and at the same time [illegible] assistance in [illegible] acquisition of such land for open space and related purposes.

Criteria

[illegible] 50% of the cost of [illegible] certain lands for the preservation of open space, [illegible] the development of [illegible] facilities [illegible] pollution of air or water [illegible] specific [illegible] be made of the land including [illegible] playgrounds, [illegible] plantings, [illegible] or fishing areas, protection of scenic areas [illegible] renewal or community beautification and the protection of [illegible] pollution.

[illegible] be [illegible] of [illegible] similar to that [illegible] Service [illegible]

[illegible] be consistent with [illegible] and plans developed [illegible] such as the Upper [illegible] Inventory [illegible] may not [illegible] which would [illegible] of [illegible] be excluded [illegible] of the [illegible] coast.

[illegible] by Law

[illegible] and [illegible] agency.

[illegible] Supply

[illegible] applications from Federal [illegible] should be filed with the Administrator [illegible] of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, National Conservation Service, USDA, Washington, D. C. 20250 [illegible] agencies with the respective State ASCS [illegible] and from [illegible] with the appropriate [illegible] ASCS.

[illegible] Availability

[illegible] and [illegible] 1974 [illegible] CS-321.

Further Information

More detailed [illegible] may be obtained from [illegible] or from ASCS Committees or from [illegible] USDA, Washington, D. C.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM

Purpose

Provides grants to States and their political subdivisions for planning, acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Provides money for Federal acquisition of areas in National Park, National Forest and Wildlife refuge system and other Federal recreation purposes.

Provisions

Grants to States to finance up to 50% of cost of a project after a Statewide recreation plan prepared by the State has been approved by Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of Interior. Financial basis of Fund is (1) fees charged visitors to National Parks, Forests, Wildlife Refuges and other Federal recreation areas, (2) receipts from Federal motorboat fuel tax and proceeds of sales of Federal surplus real property.

Who Can Apply

States and their political subdivisions. The State has responsibility for deciding which projects shall be supported.

How To Apply

Apply to official State Liaison Officer designated by the State.

Authorizing Legislation

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 - P.L. 88-578.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Purpose

To provide technical assistance and advice in the conservation, development and wise use of land, water, and related natural resources including use for recreation and natural beauty.

Provisions

The Soil Conservation Service provides technical assistance to landowners and operators in planning and installing income-producing recreation enterprises. For the most part this assistance is provided through the nearly 3,000 local soil and water conservation districts in the country to individual owners and operators, community development groups and organizations. However, the program can extend to any landowner or operator or association thereof.

Who Can Apply

Individual landowners or operators, associations of landowners and operators.

How To Apply

Local Soil Conservation Service Office.

Authorizing Legislation

The Soil Conservation Act of 1935; Food and Agriculture Act of 1962.

GENERAL FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

Purpose

To provide general forestry technical assistance to individuals, industries, organizations, and agencies when the State foresters cannot do so.

Provisions

Highly specialized technicians are provided from the Forest Service Regional or Area Offices to solve management problems on private, community, and State forests, including recreation as one of the multiple uses of the forests. Assistance is provided only when it is not available from the State forester and must be requested through him.

Who Can Apply

State and local agencies, private and other forest landowners.

How To Apply

Write to the State Forester.

Authorizing Legislation

Basic Agricultural Act of 1862.

F. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

F. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

ATTACHMENT 1

APPALACHIAN REGION

PL 89-4

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

AUGUST, 1965

USDA-SCS-HYATTSVILLE, MD 1967

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965

(Appalachian Regional Commission)

Purpose

To provide for the economic development of the 12-State Appalachian Region.

Provisions

This Act authorizes $1.2 billion and provides for an Appalachian Regional Commission composed of 12 Governors and a Federal Co-Chairman to prepare plans for the economic development of the area and recommend project approvals. Section 214 of the Act provides $90 million to lower the participation costs by local communities in grant programs.

Federal funds are available for a variety of purposes including assistance to local and state development organizations, highway construction with access roads, conservation and reclamation of land and water, natural resource development and restoration and construction of public facilities for health, vocational education, and water pollution control.

Who May Apply

Any local governmental subdivision or local development district within the 12-State Appalachian Region.

How To Apply

Contact the Governor's office of the State in which the proposed project is to be located within Appalachia, or write to the Federal Co-Chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, 1666 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20009

Authorizing Legislation

Appalachian Regional Development Act, Public Law 89-4, Approved March 9, 1965.

Purpose

To provide for the economic advancement of the 12-State Appalachian Region.

Provisions

This Act authorizes $1.[illegible] billion and provides for an Appalachian Regional Commission composed of 12 Governors and a Federal Co-Chairman to [illegible] plans for the [illegible] of the area and recommend projects approvals. Section 214 [illegible] Act provides $50 million [illegible] lower the participation costs by local communities in grant programs.

Federal funds are available [illegible] variety of purposes including assistance to local and state development organizations, highway construction with access roads, [illegible] and reclamation of land and water resources, [illegible] development [illegible] vocational education and construction of public facilities for health, vocational education, and water pollution control.

Who May Apply

Any local [illegible] municipalities or local [illegible] industries within the 12-State Appalachian Region.

How To Apply

Contact [illegible] Governor's office or the State in which the proposed project is to be located within Appalachia, or [illegible] to the Federal Co-Chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, [illegible] Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20009

Authorizing legislation

Appalachian Regional Development Act, Public Law 89-4, Approved [illegible], 1965.

Purpose

To designate appropriate "economic development regions" which have common relationships and have lagged behind the whole Nation in economic development.

Provisions

Upon designation of a Region by the Secretary of Commerce, the States of that region are invited to participate in a Regional Commission composed of the Governor or his designee and an alternate member. A Federal member is appointed by the President to serve as Federal Co-Chairman of the Commission along with an alternate Federal member. A State Co-Chairman is elected by State members. Actions of the Commission require the vote of the Federal Co-Chairman and a majority of the State members.

The Commission surveys the problems of its regional economy and determines an overall strategy for promoting the growth of the Region and for developing the Region's potentialities through action programs. A close working relationship is needed among local state and federal governments for implementation of the Commission's recommendations. Title V authorizes the Federal Government to provide planning, research and technical assistance to the Regional Commission and to pay the administrative expenses of the Commission for their first two to three years. Thereafter, the Federal Government can contribute 50%. Economic Development Regions designated:

New England Economic Development Region	(See attached map)
Coastal Plains Economic Development Region	(See attached map with county listing)
Ozarks Economic Development Region	" " " " " "
Upper Great Lakes Economic Development Region	" " " " " "
Four Corners Economic Development Region	" " " " " "

Who May Apply

Any group within the designated "economic development region".

How To Apply

Contact the Governor's office of the State within the designated "economic development region" or write to the Federal Co-Chairman of the appropriate Economic Development Region, Page Building, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Authorizing Legislation

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. Public Law 89-136, approved August 26, 1965.

To designate [illegible] common relationships and have lagged behind the whole Nation in economic development.

Provisions

Upon [illegible] of a [illegible] the [illegible] that region [illegible] invited to participate in [illegible] of the Governor or [illegible] alternate [illegible] is [illegible] the President [illegible] serve as Federal [illegible] mission [illegible] with an alternate Federal [illegible] Co-Chairman [illegible] elected [illegible] members. Actions of the [illegible] require the vote of the Federal Co-Chairman and a majority of the State members.

The [illegible] surveys the problems of the region [illegible] an overall strategy for promoting the growth of [illegible] and the region's potentialities through [illegible] relationship is needed among local, state and Federal [illegible] the Commission's recommendations. Title V authorizes the Federal Government to provide planning, research and [illegible] to the [illegible] Commission and to pay the salaries of [illegible] Commission for their first two to three years. Thereafter, the Federal Government can contribute 70%. Economic Development Regions designated

New England Economic Development Region (See attached map)

Coastal Plain Economic Development Region (See attached map with county listing)

Ozarks Development Region "

Upper Great Lakes Economic Development Region "

Four Corners Economic Development Region "

Apply

Who May Apply

Any group within the designated "economic development region".

Address

Governor's office of the State within the designated "economic development region" or write to the Federal Co-Chairman of the appropriate Region, Page Building, 2101 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Contact

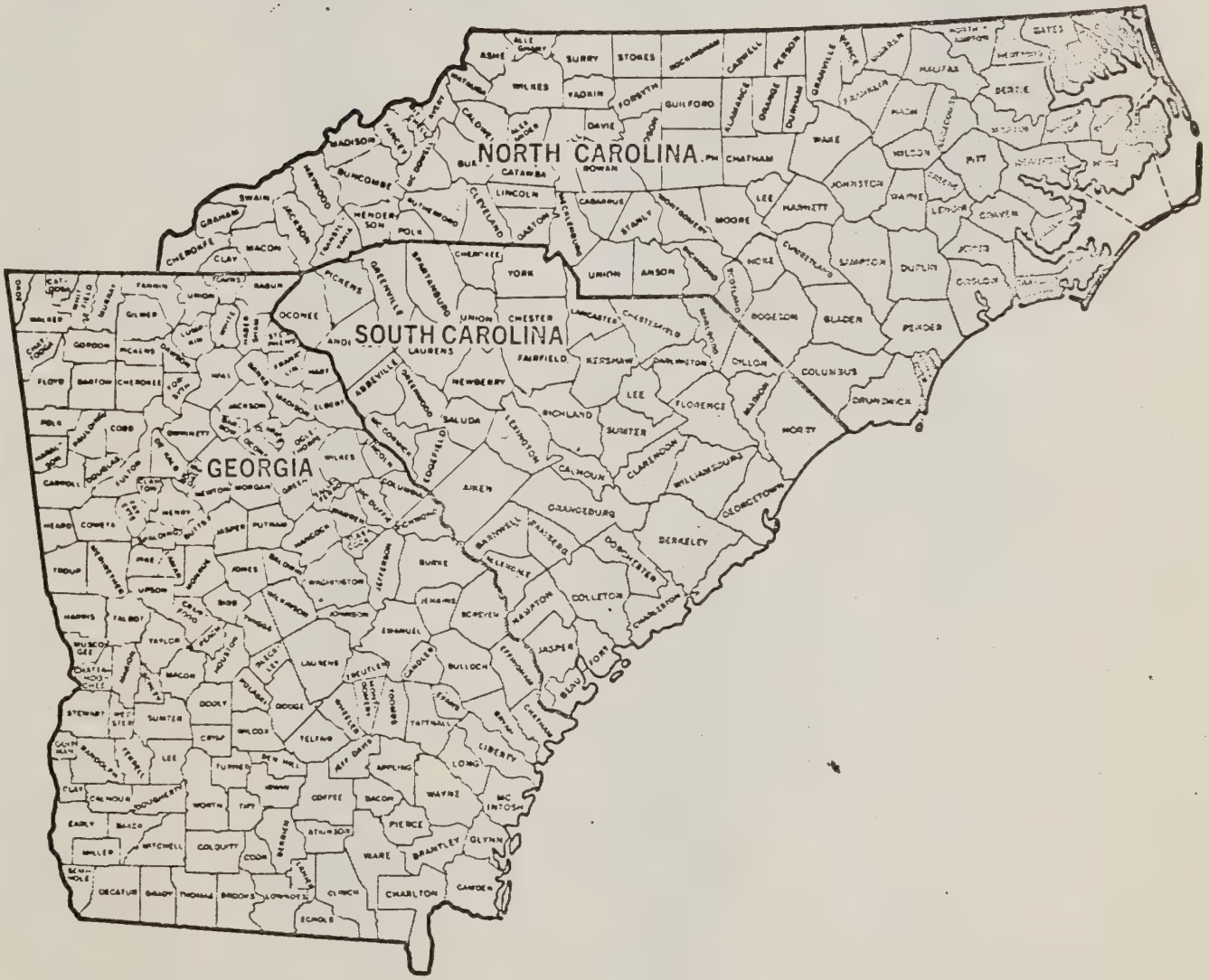
Contact [illegible]

Regional [illegible]

Know [illegible]

COASTAL PLAINS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION



Designation by Secretary John T. Connor, with concurrence of the States, in accordance with the provisions of the "Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965," (PL 89-136).

USDA-SCS-HYATTSVILLE, MD. 1967

The following Counties comprise the Coastal Plains Economic Development Region as designated by the Secretary of Commerce:

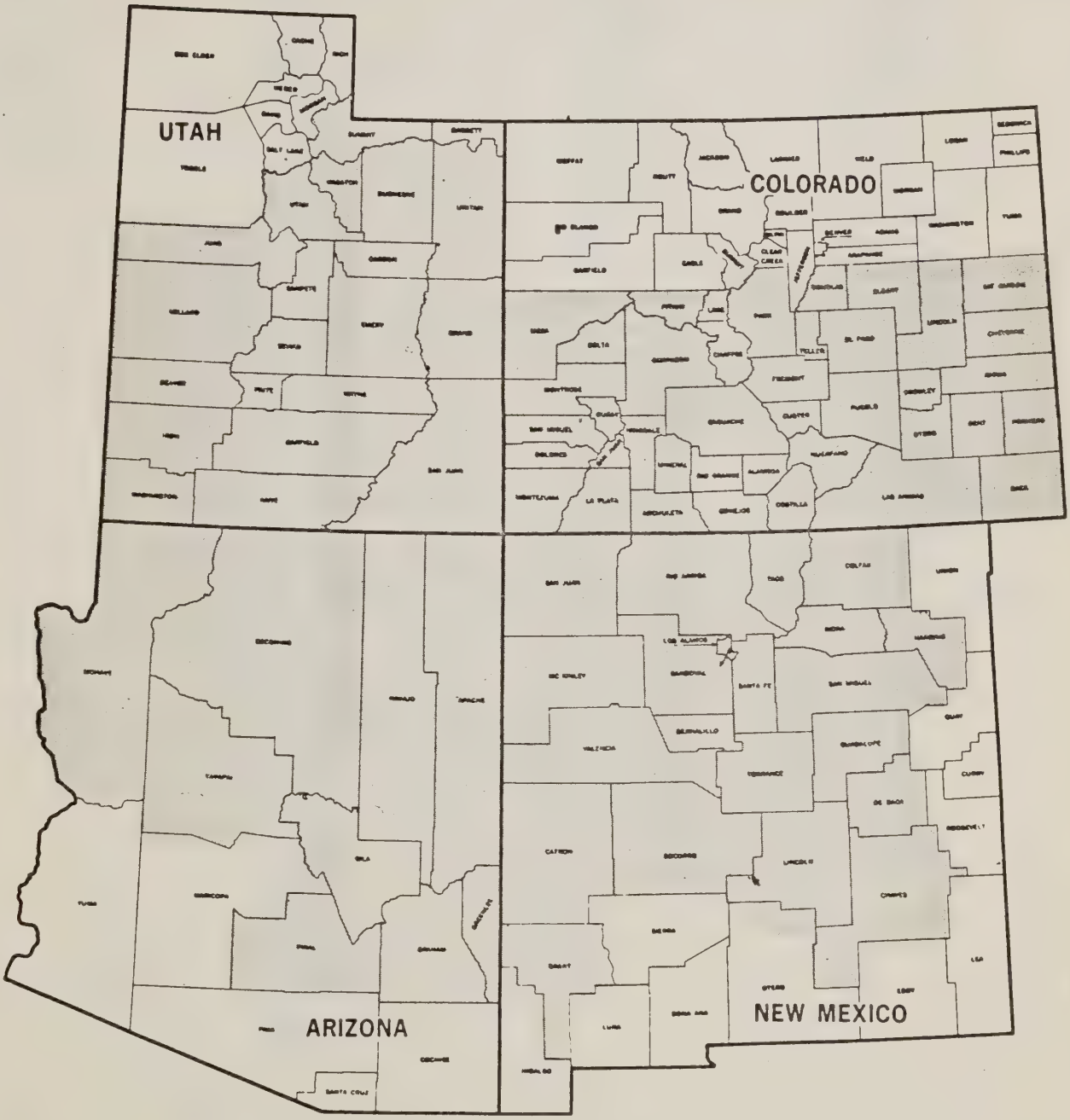
In Georgia		In North Carolina	In South Carolina
Appling	Long	Beaufort	Aiken
Atkinson	Lowndes	Bertie	Allendale
Bacon	McIntosh	Bladen	Bamberg
Baker	Macon	Brunswick	Barnwell
Ben Hill	Marion	Camden	Beaufort
Berrien	Miller	Carteret	Berkeley
Bibb	Mitchell	Chowan	Calhoun
Bleckley	Montgomery	Columbus	Charleston
Brantley	Muscogee	Craven	Chesterfield
Brooks	Peach	Cumberland	Clarendon
Bryan	Pierce	Currituck	Colleton
Bulloch	Pulaski	Dare	Darlington
Burke	Quitman	Duplin	Dillon
Calhoun	Randolph	Edgecombe	Dorchester
Camden	Richmond	Franklin	Florence
Candler	Schley	Gates	Georgetown
Charlton	Screven	Greene	Hampton
Chatham	Seminole	Halifax	Horry
Chattahoochee	Stewart	Harnett	Jasper
Clay	Sumter	Hertford	Kershaw
Clinch	Tattnall	Hoke	Lee
Coffee	Taylor	Hyde	Lexington
Colquitt	Telfair	Johnston	Marion
Cook	Terrell	Jones	Marlboro
Crawford	Thomas	Lenoir	Orangeburg
Crisp	Tift	Martin	Richland
Decatur	Toombs	Nash	Sumter
Dodge	Treutlen	New Hanover	Williamsburg
Dooly	Turner	Northampton	
Dougherty	Twiggs	Onslow	
Early	Ware	Pamlico	
Echols	Washington	Pasquotank	
Effingham	Wayne	Pender	
Emanuel	Webster	Perquimans	
Evans	Wheeler	Pitt	
Glascock	Wilcox	Robeson	
Glynn	Wilkinson	Sampson	
Grady	Worth	Scotland	
Houston		Tyrrell	
Irwin		Vance	
Jeff Davis		Wake	
Jefferson		Warren	
Jenkins		Washington	
Johnson		Wayne	
Lanier		Wilson	
Laurens			
Lee			
Liberty			

The following Counties comprise the General Plans for Area Development Section as designated by the Secretary

[illegible]	In Georgia	[illegible] Carolina	In [illegible] Carolina
Appling	Ben Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atkinson	Lowndes	Bertie	Alleghany
Bacon	Mitchell	Bladen	Ashe
Baker	[illegible]	Brunswick	Barnwell
Ben Hill	[illegible]	Camden	Beaufort
[illegible]	[illegible]	Carteret	Berkeley
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chowan	Calhoun
[illegible]	[illegible]	Columbus	Charleston
Brantley	[illegible]	Craven	Chesterfield
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cumberland	Clarendon
Bryan	[illegible]	Currituck	Colleton
Bulloch	[illegible]	Dare	Darlington
[illegible]	Quitman	Duplin	Dillon
Calhoun	Randolph	Edgecombe	Dorchester
[illegible]	Richmond	Franklin	Florence
Candler	[illegible]	Gates	Georgetown
Charlton	[illegible]	Greene	Jasper
Chatham	Sandhills	Halifax	Berry
[illegible]	Stewart	Hertford	Jasper
[illegible]	Quitman	[illegible]	Kershaw
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lee
[illegible]	Taylor	Hyde	Lexington
[illegible]	Telfair	Johnston	Marion
[illegible]	Terrell	Jones	Marlboro
Crawford	[illegible]	Lenoir	Orangeburg
Crisp	[illegible]	Martin	Richland
Decatur	[illegible]	Nash	Sumter
[illegible]	Treutlen	New Hanover	Williamsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Northampton	
Dougherty	[illegible]	Onslow	
Early	[illegible]	Pamlico	
Echols	[illegible]	Pasquotank	
Effingham	[illegible]	Pender	
Emanuel	Webster	Perquimans	
Evans	Wheeler	Pitt	
Glascock	Wilcox	Robeson	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sampson	
Grady	Worth	Scotland	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tyrrell	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vance	
Jeff Davis	[illegible]	Wake	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Warren	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wayne	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wilson	

FOUR CORNERS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION



Designation by Secretary John T. Connor, with concurrence of the States, in accordance with the provisions of the "Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965," (PL 89-136).

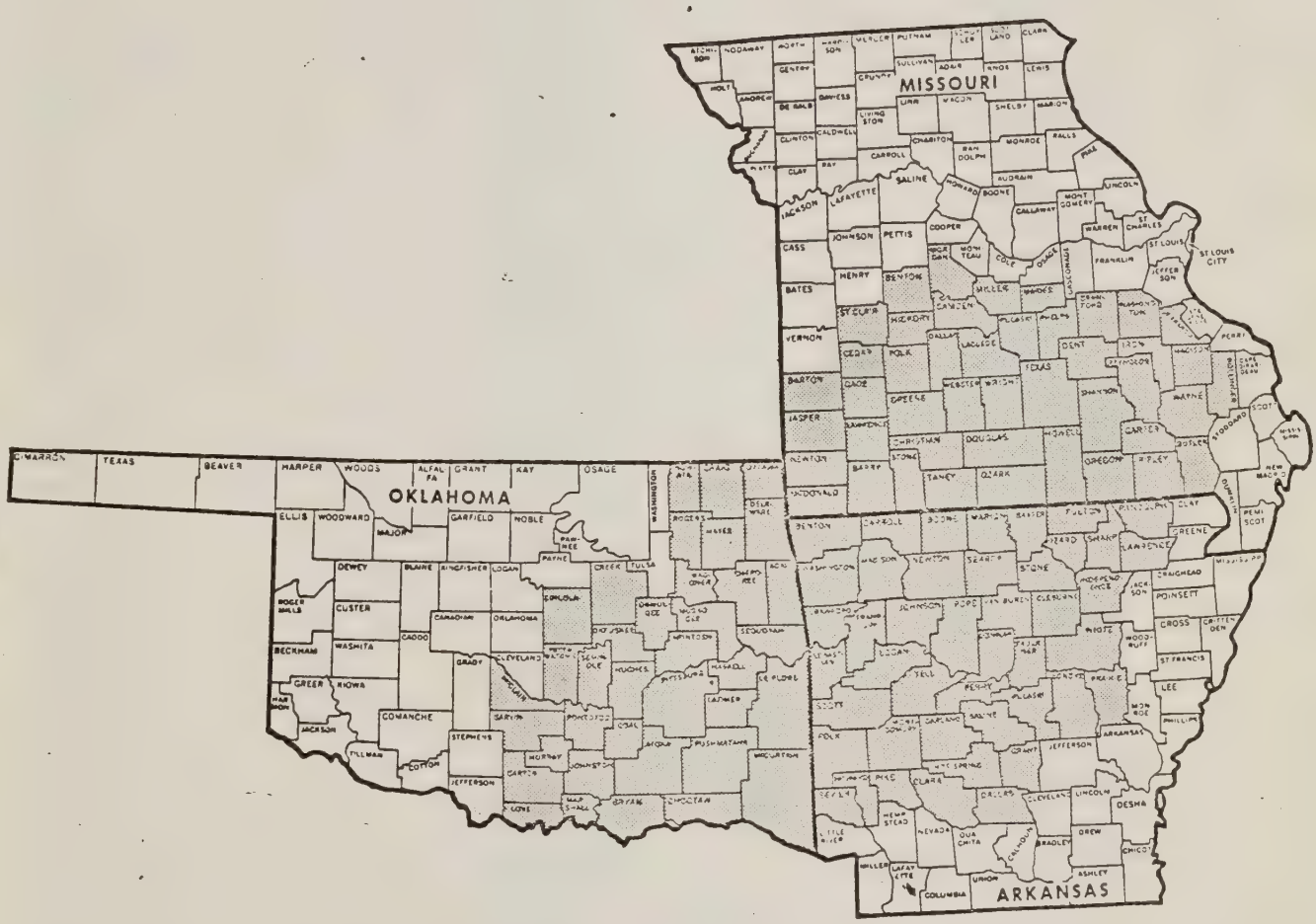
USDA-SCS-HYATTSVILLE, MD. 1967

The following Counties comprise the Four Corners Economic Development Region as designated by the Secretary of Commerce:

In Arizona	In Colorado	In New Mexico	In Utah
Apache	Alamosa	Bernalillo	Beaver
Coconino	Archuleta	Catron	Carbon
Gila	Baca	Chaves	Daggett
Graham	Bent	Colfax	Duchesne
Greenlee	Chaffee	De Baca	Emery
Mohave	Cheyenne	Grant	Garfield
Navajo	Conejos	Guadalupe	Grant
Pinal	Costilla	Harding	Iron
Yavapai	Crowley	Lincoln	Juab
	Custer	Los Alamos	Kane
	Delta	McKinley	Millard
	Dolores	Mora	Piute
	Douglas	Otero, part	San Juan
	Elbert	Rio Arriba	Sanpete
	El Paso	Sandoval	Sevier
	Fremont	San Juan	Summit
	Gunnison	San Miguel	Uintah
	Hinsdale	Santa Fe	Utah
	Huerfano	Socorro	Wasatch
	Kiowa	Taos	Washington
	Kit Carson	Torrance	Wayne
	Lake	Valencia	
	La Plata		
	Las Animas		
	Lincoln		
	Mesa		
	Mineral		
	Montezuma		
	Montrose		
	Otero		
	Ouray		
	Park		
	Pitkin		
	Prowers		
	Pueblo		
	Rio Grande		
	Saguache		
	San Juan		
	San Miguel		
	Teller		

OZARKS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION



Designation by Secretary John T. Connor, with concurrence of the States, in accordance with the provisions of the "Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965," (PL 89-136).

The following counties comprise the Ozarks Economic Development Region as designated by the Secretary of Commerce:

In Missouri	In Arkansas	In Oklahoma
Barry	Baxter	Adair
Barton	Benton	Atoka
Benton	Boone	Bryan
Bollinger	Carroll	Carter
Butler	Clark	Cherokee
Camden	Cleburne	Choctaw
Carter	Conway	Coal
Cedar	Crawford	Craig
Christian	Dallas	Creek
Crawford	Faulkner	Delaware
Dade	Franklin	Garvin
Dallas	Fulton	Haskell
Dent	Garland	Hughes
Douglas	Grant	Johnston
Greene	Hot Spring	Latimer
Hickory	Howard	Le Flore
Howell	Independence	Lincoln
Iron	Izard	Love
Jasper	Johnson	McClain
Laclede	Lawrence	McCurtain
Lawrence	Logan	McIntosh
McDonald	Lonoke	Marshall
Madison	Madison	Mayes
Maries	Marion	Murray
Miller	Montgomery	Muskogee
Morgan	Newton	Nowata
Newton	Perry	Okfuskee
Oregon	Pike	Okmulgee
Ozark	Polk	Ottawa
Phelps	Pepe	Pittsburg
Polk	Prairie	Pontotoc
Pulaski	Pulaski	Pottawatomie
Reynolds	Randolph	Pushmataha
Ripley	Saline	Rogers
St. Clair	Scott	Seminole
St. Francois	Searcy	Sequoyah
Shannon	Sebestian	Wagoner
Stone	Sevier	
Taney	Sharp	
Texas	Stone	
Washington	Van Buren	
Wayne	Washington	
Webster	White	
Wright	Yell	

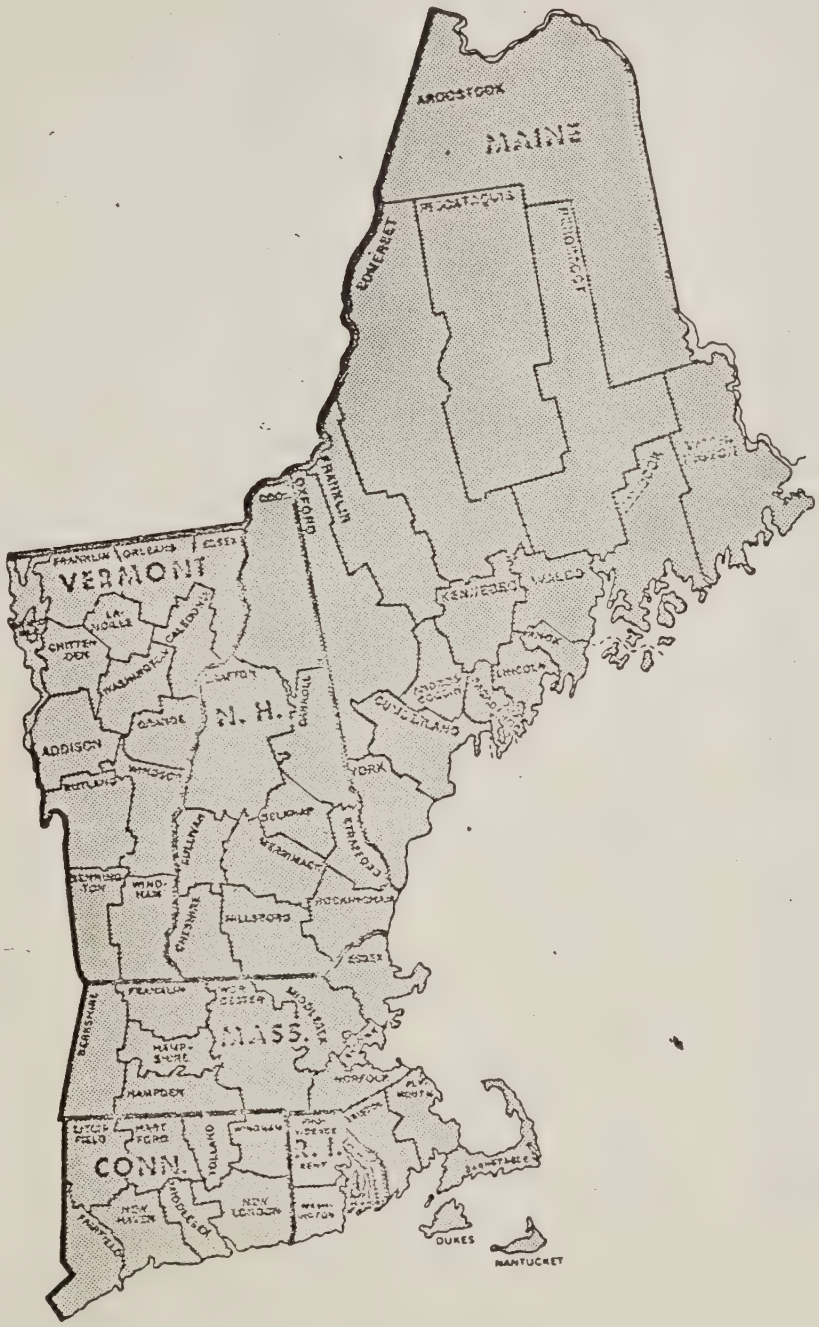
UPPER GREAT LAKES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION

Designation by Secretary John T. Connor, with concurrence of the States, in accordance with the provisions of the "Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965," (PL 89-136).

NEW ENGLAND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION



Designation by Secretary John T. Connor, with concurrence of the States, in accordance with the provisions of the "Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965," (PL 89-136).

USDA-SCS HYATTSVILLE MD 1967

The following counties and adjacent waters comprise the Upper Great Lakes Economic Development Region as designated by the Secretary of Commerce:

In Michigan	In Wisconsin	In Minnesota
Alcona	Adams	Aitkin
Alger	Ashland	Becker
Alpena	Barron	Beltrami
Antrim	Bayfield	Benton
Arenac	Brown	Carlton
Baraga	Burnett	Cass
Benzie	Chippewa	Chisago
Charlevoix	Clark	Clay
Cheboygan	Door	Clearwater
Chippewa	Douglas	Cook
Clare	Eau Claire	Crow Wing
Crawford	Florence	Douglas
Delta	Forest	Grant
Dickinson	Iron	Hubbard
Emmet	Jackson	Isanti
Gladwin	Juneau	Itasca
Gogebic	Kewaunee	Kanabec
Grand Traverse	Langlade	Kittson
Houghton	Lincoln	Koochiching
Iosco	Marathon	Lake
Iron	Marinette	Lake of the Woods
Kalkaska	Menominee	Mahnomen
Keweenaw	Oconto	Marshall
Lake	Oneida	Mille Lacs
Leelanau	Outagamie	Morrison
Luce	Polk	Norman
Mackinac	Portage	Otter Tail
Manistee	Price	Pennington
Marquette	Rusk	Pine
Mason	Sawyer	Polk
Mecosta	Shawano	Red Lake
Menominee	Taylor	Roseau
Missaukee	Vilas	St. Louis
Montmorency	Washburn	Sherburne
Newaygo	Waupaca	Stearns
Oceana	Wood	Todd
Ogemaw		Wadena
Ontonagon		Wilkin
Osceola		
Oscoda		
Otsego		
Presque Isle		
Roscommon		
Schoolcraft		
Wexford		

And in addition, those Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota waters of Lake Superior, Lake Huron, and Lake Michigan which are adjacent to the designated counties.

INDEX

FIELD OFFICES OF FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

INDEX

FIELD OFFICES OF FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

STATE OEO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OFFICES

ALABAMA
Ralph P. Swofford, Coordinator
Alabama Advisory Committee for
Economic Opportunity
Public Safety Building, Room 403
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Walter J. Hickel
Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Pouch A - Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Eugene Marin
Arizona Office of Economic
Opportunity
1310 North First Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

ARKANSAS
Glen L. Jermstad, Executive
Director
Arkansas Office of Economic
Opportunity
Game and Fish Commission Building
Capitol Mall
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
Theron J. Bell, Director
California Office of Economic
Opportunity
1014-1/2 Jay Street
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Samuel R. Martinez
Colorado Office of Economic
Opportunity
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Denver, Colorado 80200

CONNECTICUT
Joseph P. Dyer, Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
State Capitol - Room 302
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
Daniel J. McKenney, Coordinator
Delaware Office of Economic Opportunity
506 West 10th Street - Room 203
Wilmington, Delaware 19801

FLORIDA
Walter E. Keyes, Director
Division of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
225 West Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Joseph A. Thornton, Coordinator
Georgia Office of Economic
Opportunity
Agriculture Building, Room 326
19 Hunter Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

HAWAII
Walter P. S. Chun, Director
Hawaii Office of Economic
Opportunity
Room 423 Kinau Hale
1250 Punchbowl Street
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Arvel Stafford
Idaho Office of Economic
Opportunity
317 Main Street
P. O. Box 7189
Boise, Idaho 83707

ILLINOIS
Thomas C. Jackson, Director
Illinois Office of Economic
Opportunity
222 South College Street
Springfield, Illinois 62704

INDIANA
Roger C. Hunt, Director
Indiana Office of Economic
Opportunity
1019 State Office Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

STATE OEO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OFFICES

IOWA
John E. Mackey
Iowa Office of Economic Opportunity
State House
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Robert C. Harder, Coordinator
State Technical Assistance Program
State Capitol Building, West Wing
Topeka, Kansas 66616

KENTUCKY
Albert Whitehouse
Kentucky Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
213 St. Clair Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Champ L. Baker, Director
Louisiana Office of Economic Opportunity
914 Government Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

MAINE
Clyde Bartlett, Director
Division of Economic Opportunity
193 State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
S. Edward Smith, Executive Director
Maryland Office of Economic Opportunity
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
John C. Cort, Director
Commonwealth Service Corps
15 School Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

MICHIGAN
William R. Ford, Director
Michigan Office of Economic Opportunity
137 North Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan 48933

MINNESOTA
James Turgeon (Acting)
Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
102 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Martin Fraley, Coordinator
Mississippi Office of Economic Opportunity
572 First National Bank Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

MISSOURI
Joseph M. Rowley, Director
Technical Advisory Office
509 Highway
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
William H. Fredricks, Coordinator
State Technical Program
Office of the Governor
Room 214, State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Samuel Cornelius, Director
Technical Assistance Agency
State Capitol
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
H. Clyde Mathews, Jr., Director
Department of Economic Opportunity
Room 203 Blasdel Building
Carson City, Nevada 89701

STATE OEO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OFFICES

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Robert R. DeVoid, Director
New Hampshire Office of Economic Opportunity
417 Canal Street
Manchester, New Hampshire 03101

NEW JERSEY
Paul Ylvisaker
Commissioner of Community Affairs
New Jersey Manufacturer's Building
363 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey

NEW MEXICO
Father Robert Garcia, Director
State Division of Economic Opportunity
New Capitol Building, Room 404
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Jack M. Sable, Ph.D., Director
New York State Office of Economic Opportunity
509 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022

NORTH CAROLINA
Robert H. Ward
Assistant Coordinator for Economic Opportunity
116 West Jones Street
P. O. Box 1351
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
Michael Puklich
Acting State Coordinator
Office of Economic Opportunity
State Capitol
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OKLAHOMA
Robert L. Haught, Coordinator
Division of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
507 Sequoyah Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Marko L. Haggard, Coordinator
Economic Opportunity Program
Room 208 Agricultural Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Elmore D. Kline
Division of Economic Development
19 South Second Street
Johnston Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

RHODE ISLAND
Anthony J. Agostinelli, Director
Economic Opportunity
Executive Chamber of State House
State of Rhode Island
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
William K. Marsh, Coordinator
South Carolina Office of Economic Opportunity
300 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
Arthur Juhnke, Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Elbert B. Jean, Assistant Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Robert Allen, Acting Director
Texas Office of Economic Opportunity
314 West 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701

STATE OEO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OFFICES

UTAH
Guy H. Ivins, State Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

VERMONT
Thomas C. Davies
Vermont Office of Economic Opportunity
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont

VIRGINIA
T. Edward Temple, Director
Virginia Office of Economic Opportunity
803 State Office Building
Richmond, Virginia 23219

WASHINGTON
Byron E. Brady, Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
205 E. 14th Street
Senate Arms - Suite 25
Olympia, Washington 98502

WEST VIRGINIA
Jeff Monroe, Director
West Virginia Economic Opportunity Agency
Office of the Governor
209 Oney Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25311

WISCONSIN
Carl J. Olien, Director
Economic Opportunity
Department of Resource Development
State of Wisconsin
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Harold Newton, Director
Wyoming Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY REGIONAL OFFICES

NORTHEAST REGION
OEO Regional Office
40 East 41st Street
New York, New York 10017

MID-ATLANTIC REGION
OEO Regional Office
Riddell Building, 5th Floor
1730 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20506

SOUTHEAST REGION
OEO Regional Office
101 Marietta St., 2nd Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

GREAT LAKES REGION
OEO Regional Office
623 S. Wabash
Chicago, Illinois 60605

NORTH CENTRAL REGION
OEO Regional Office
Pershing Building
125 W. Pershing Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64108

SOUTHWEST REGION
OEO Regional Office
Lowich Building, 4th Floor
314 West 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701

WESTERN REGION
OEO Regional Office
100 McAllister Street
San Francisco, California 94102

State	Region
Alabama	Southeast
Alaska	Western
Arizona	Western
Arkansas	Southwest
California	Western
Colorado	North Central
Connecticut	Northeast
Delaware	Mid Atlantic
Florida	Southeast
Georgia	Southeast
Hawaii	Western
Idaho	North Central
Illinois	Great Lakes
Indiana	Great Lakes
Iowa	North Central
Kansas	North Central
Kentucky	Mid Atlantic
Louisiana	Southwest
Maine	Northeast
Maryland	Mid Atlantic
Massachusetts	Northeast
Michigan	Great Lakes
Minnesota	Great Lakes
Mississippi	Southeast
Missouri	North Central
Montana	North Central
Nebraska	North Central
Nevada	Western
New Hampshire	Northeast
New Jersey	Northeast
New Mexico	Southwest
New York	Northeast
North Carolina	Southeast
North Dakota	North Central
Ohio	Great Lakes
Oklahoma	Southwest
Oregon	Western
Pennsylvania	Mid Atlantic
Rhode Island	Northeast
South Carolina	Southeast
South Dakota	North Central
Tennessee	Southeast
Texas	Southwest
Utah	North Central
Vermont	Northeast
Virginia	Mid Atlantic
Washington	Western
West Virginia	Mid Atlantic
Wisconsin	Great Lakes
Wyoming	North Central

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
416 State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
Pouch F., Alaska Office Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
7 North 15th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Director, Rehabilitation Service
211 Broadway, Room 227
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
Director, Department of Rehabilitation
1500 Fifth Street, Room 330
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Director, Department of Rehabilitation
705 State Services Building
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
Division, Vocational Rehabilitation
600 Asylum Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06105

DELAWARE
Director, Rehabilitation Division
1500 Shallcross Avenue
P. O. Box 1190
Wilmington, Delaware 19899

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Director, Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
1331 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

FLORIDA
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
State Office Building, Room 254
725 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

GEORGIA
Rehabilitation Services
129 State Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

GUAM
Chief, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
Department of Education
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
Assistant Super. for Vocational Rehabilitation
Room 216, Queen Liliuokalani Building
P. O. Box 2360
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

IDAHO
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation Service
210 Eastman Building
Boise, Idaho 83702

ILLINOIS
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
623 East Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation Division
1028 Illinois Building
17 Market Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES

IOWA
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
801 Bankers Trust Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

KANSAS
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
State Board for Vocational Education
Room 1116, State Office Bldg.
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
Assistant Super. for Rehabilitation
State Office Building, High Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
2655 Plank Road
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70805

MAINE
Vocational Rehabilitation Div.
32 Winthrop Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
2100 Guilford Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

MASSACHUSETTS
Massachusetts REhabilitation Commission
296 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

MICHIGAN
Assistant Super. for Vocational Rehabilitation
Department of Education
4th Floor, Davenport Bldg.
P. O. Box 1016
Lansing, Michigan 48904

MINNESOTA
Rehabilitation & Special Education
4th Floor, Centennial Bldg.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Director Vocational Rehabilitation Division
316 Woolfolk State Office Bldg.
P. O. Box 1698
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Director Vocational Rehabilitation
State Department of Education
1448 West Dunklin
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
506 Power Block
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Director, Division of Rehabilitation Services
707 Lincoln Building
1001 "O" St.
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

NEVADA
Assistant Superintendent of Vocational Rehabilitation
515 East Musser Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Chief, Vocational Rehabilitation Division
64 N. Main St.
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Director, N.J. Rehabilitation Commission
Labor and Industry Building
John Fitch Plaza
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
Director, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
P. O. Box 2406
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES

NEW YORK
Assistant Commissioner for
Vocational Rehabilitation
162 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12210

NORTH CAROLINA
Director, Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation
Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
Director, Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation
The Professional Building
418 East Rosser Street
P. O. Box 758
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Director, Bureau of Vocational
Rehabilitation
240 South Parsons Avenue
Room 125
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
Division
307 Will Rogers Memorial Office
Building
State Capitol Complex
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Director of Vocational
Rehabilitation
507 Public Service Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Director of Vocational
Rehabilitation
Labor & Industry Building
7th & Forester St.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
P. O. Box 1118
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

RHODE ISLAND
Chief, Vocational Rehabilitation
Division
40 Fountain Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
Department
Room 403, 900 Assembly Street
400 Wade Hampton State Office Bldg.
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
Division, Vocational Rehabilitation
804 North Euclid St.
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Coord., Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation
Room 615, 1717 W. End Bldg.
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

TEXAS
Assistant Commissioner for
Vocational Rehabilitation
Texas Education Agency Building
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

UTAH
Admn., Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation
1200 University Club Building
136 E. South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

VERMONT
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation
Division
7 School St.
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
Director, Department of Vocational
Rehabilitation
Post Office Box 11045
4615 West Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23230

WASHINGTON
Assistant Superintendent of
Vocational Rehabilitation Servs.
Post Office Box 528
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Director, Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation
West Wing, State Capitol Bldg.
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
Assistant Director for Vocational
Rehabilitation
State Board of Vocational and
Adult Education, Room 830
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Assistant Superintendent, Division
Vocational Rehabilitation
123 Capitol Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

STATE AGENCIES FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY

ALABAMA
St. Agency for Surplus Property
Post Office Box 1100
Gadsden, Alabama 35902

ALASKA
Alaska Surplus Property Service
Department of Administration
314 Loussac-Sogn Building
5th and D Streets
Anchorage, Alaska

ARIZONA
Arizona Surplus Property Agency
5415 E. Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

ARKANSAS
Ark. St. Agency for Surplus Property
State Education Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
California State Educational Agency for Surplus Property
721 Capitol Avenue
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Colorado Surplus Property Agency
4700 Leetsdale Drive
Denver, Colorado 80222

CONNECTICUT
State Agency for Federal Surplus Property
Purchasing Div. State of Conn.
36 Prospect Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

DELAWARE
State Agency for Surplus Property
Governor Bacon Health Center
Delaware City, Delaware 19706

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
D. C. Educational Surplus Property Division
Room 429, District Building
14th and E Sts. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

FLORIDA
Surplus Property Division
Fla. Development Commission
New State Office Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

GEORGIA
State Educational Agency for Surplus Property
State Dept. of Education
1050 Murphy Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30310

HAWAII
Surplus Property Branch
Dept. of Accounting and General Services
759 Kelikoi Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

IDAHO
Idaho Surplus Property Agency
P. O. Box 1775, Gowen Field
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Federal Surplus Property Utilization Section
P. O. Box 1236
Springfield, Illinois 62705

INDIANA
Indiana Agency for Federal Surplus Property
Building 12117, Camp Atterbury
Edinburg, Indiana 46124

IOWA
St. Agency for Surplus Property
Dept. of Public Instruction
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 59319

KANSAS
Surplus Property Section
Dept. of Administration
Rural Route N. 4, Box 36A
Topeka, Kansas 66603

STATE AGENCIES FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY

KENTUCKY
Div. of Property Utilization
St. Dept. of Education
State Office Building
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Louisiana Surplus Property Agency
P. O. Box 44351, Capitol Sta.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Federal Surplus Program
St. Dept. of Education
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Md. St. Agency for Surplus Property
Post Office Box 206
College Park, Maryland 20740

MASSACHUSETTS
St. Agency for Surplus Property
200 Newbury Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

MICHIGAN
Fed. Surplus Property Sec.
300 E. Michigan Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48913

MINNESOTA
Surplus Property Sec.
Dept. of Administration
Room 19 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Surplus Property Procurement Commission
Post Office Box 5778
Jackson, Mississippi 39208

MISSOURI
State Agency for Surplus Property
State Dept. of Education
Post Office Box 1004
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
Donable Property Division
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
State Capitol Building
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
State Agency for Surplus Property
Dept. of Education
State Capitol
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Division of Surplus Property
Nev. St. Purchasing Dept.
E. Fall & King Streets
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
N. H. Distributing Agency
31 S. Main Street
Concord, N. Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
St. Agency for Surplus Property
225 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
New Mexico State Agency for Surplus Property
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

NEW YORK
State Agency for Surplus Property
State Education Building
Albany, New York 12201

NORTH CAROLINA
North Carolina Federal Property Agency
Post Office Box 9553
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

STATE AGENCIES FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY

NORTH DAKOTA
State Agency for Surplus Property
Dept. of Public Instruction
State Capitol
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
State Agency for Property Utilization
State Dept. of Education
3201 Alberta Street
Columbus, Ohio 43204

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma State Agency for Surplus Property
P.O. Box 3312 Capitol Sta.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Property Utilization Section
Dept. of Finance and Admin.
1361 Madison St. N. E.
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Bureau of Federal Surplus Property
2221 Forester Street
Post Office Box 3361
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17125

PUERTO RICO
Purchase and Supply Service
Department of Treasury
Post Office Box 4112
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00921

RHODE ISLAND
Surplus Property Section
Division of Purchases
State Dept. of Administration
Room B-14, Roger Williams Bldg.
Hayes Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

SOUTH CAROLINA
Surplus Property Section
300 Gervais St., Room 111
Columbia, South Carolina 29208

SOUTH DAKOTA
State Agency for Surplus Property
20 Colorado SW
Huron, South Dakota 57350

TENNESSEE
State Educational Agency for Surplus Property
6500 Centennial Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37209

TEXAS
Texas State Agency for Surplus Property
3318 Pan-Am Highway
Post Office Box 8120
Wainwright Station
San Antonio, Texas 78208

UTAH
Utah State Agency for Surplus Property
Utah State Department of Finance
962 South Sixth West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

VERMONT
Federal Surplus Property
Department of Administration
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05601

VIRGINIA
State Educational Agency for Surplus Property
State Board of Education
Richmond, Virginia 23216

WASHINGTON
Surplus Property Section
Division of Purchasing
4140 East Marginal Way
Seattle, Washington 98104

WEST VIRGINIA
State Agency for Surplus Property
6304 MacCorkle Avenue SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25304

WISCONSIN
State Agency for Surplus Property
Department of Public Instruction
Room 48 North, State Capitol Bldg.
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Wyoming State Agency for Surplus Property
State Department of Education
Post Office Box 2106
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES*

ALABAMA
State Dept. of Education
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
State Dept. of Education
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
State Dept. of Public Instruction
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
State Dept. of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
State Dept. of Education
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
State Dept. of Education
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
State Dept. of Education
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
State Dept. of Public Instruction
Dover, Delaware 19901

FLORIDA
State Dept. of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

GEORGIA
State Dept. of Education
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

HAWAII
State Dept. of Education
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

IDAHO
State Dept. of Education
Boise, Idaho 83702

ILLINOIS
Office of the Superintendent
of Public Instruction
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
State Dept. of Public Instruction
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
State Dept. of Public Instruction
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
St. Dept. of Education
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
State Dept. of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
State Dept. of Education
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
State Dept. of Education
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
State Dept. of Education
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

MICHIGAN
State Dept. of Public Instruction
Lansing, Michigan 48902

MINNESOTA
State Dept. of Education
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
State Dept. of Education
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
St. Dept. of Education
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
Helena, Montana 59601

*Address communications: Director, Elementary Education;
Director, Higher Education, as appropriate

STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES*

NEBRASKA
State Dept. of Education
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
St. Department of Education
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
St. Department of Education
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
State Dept. of Education
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
State Dept. of Education
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
State Education Department
Albany, New York 12201

NORTH CAROLINA
State Dept. of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
State Dept. of Education
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
State Dept. of Education
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
State Dept. of Education
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126

RHODE ISLAND
State Dept. of Education
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Dept. of Education
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
State Dept. of Education
Nashville, Tennessee 37210

TEXAS
Texas Education Agency
Austin, Texas 78711

UTAH
St. Dept. of Public Instruction
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

VERMONT
State Dept. of Education
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
State Board of Education
Richmond, Virginia 23216

WASHINGTON
Office of the State Superintendent
of Public Instruction
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
State Dept. of Education
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
State Department of Public
Instruction
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
State Department of Education
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

*Address communications: Director, Elementary Education;
Director, Higher Education, as appropriate

STATE HEALTH AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Division of Public Health
Department of Health
and Welfare
Alaska Office Building
P. O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Department of Health
State Office Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Board of Health
State Health Building
State Capitol Grounds
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
Department of Public Health
2151 Berkeley Way
Berkeley, California 94704

COLORADO
Department of Public Health
4210 East 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

CONNECTICUT
Department of Health
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
State Board of Health
State Health Building
Dover, Delaware 19901

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Public Health
300 Indiana Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Board of Health
P. O. Box 210
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

GEORGIA
Department of Public Health
47 Trinity Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

GUAM
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
Territory of Guam
P. O. Box 2816
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
Department of Health
Kinau Hale
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Department of Health
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
400 S. Spring St.
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
State Board of Health
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

IOWA
Department of Health
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Department of Health
State Office Building
Topeka Avenue, at 10th
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
Department of Health
275 East Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

STATE HEALTH AGENCIES

LOUISIANA
Board of Health
Civic Center
P. O. Box 60630
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

MAINE
Bureau of Health
Department of Health
and Welfare
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Department of Health
St. Office Building
301 W. Preston St.
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Health
546 State House
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

MICHIGAN
Department of Public Health
3500 N. Logan Street
Lansing, Michigan 48914

MINNESOTA
Department of Health
University Campus
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

MISSISSIPPI
Board of Health
Felix J. Underwood State
Board of Health Building
Post Office Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Divison of Health
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
State Office Building
221 West High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
Board of Health
Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Department of Health
State House Station
Box 94757
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Division of Health
St. Department of Health
and Welfare
201 S. Fall St.
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Division of Public Health
St. Dept. of Health and
Welfare
State Health Building
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Department of Health
P. O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
Department of Public Health
408 Galisteo Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Department of Health
84 Holland Avenue
Albany, New York 12208

NORTH CAROLINA
Board of Health
225 North McDowell Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
Department of Health
Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Department of Health
450 East Town
Columbus, Ohio 43215

STATE HEALTH AGENCIES

OKLAHOMA
Department of Health
3400 North Eastern
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Board of Health
1400 South W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Health
State Capitol
Health and Welfare
Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Department of Health
Ponce de Leon Avenue
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
Department of Health
State Office Building
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
Board of Health
J. Marion Sims Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
Department of Health
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Department of Public Health
Cordell Hull Building
Sixth Avenue, North
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, TExas 78756

UTAH
Department of Health
44 Medical Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113

VERMONT
Department of Health
115 Colchester Avenue
Burlington, Vermont 05402

VIRGINIA
Department of Health
Bank and Governor Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Department of Health
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

WASHINGTON
Department of Health
Public Health Building
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Department of Health
State Office Building No. 1
1800 East Washington St.
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
Board of Health
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WYOMING
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

STATE MENTAL HEALTH AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Department of Mental Health
Bryce Hospital
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

ALASKA
Division of Mental Health
St. Department of Health
and Welfare
2900 Providence Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ARIZONA
State Department of Health
State Office Building
1624 W. Adams Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
State Board of Health
State Health Building
State Capitol Grounds
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
State Department of
Mental Hygiene
1500 Fifth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Department of Institutions
State Services Building
Room 328
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
St. Department of Mental Health
State Health Services Building
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
State Board of Trustees of the
Department of Mental Health
2055 Limestone Road
Midway Professional Building
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Public Health
300 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Division of Mental Health
Board of Comm. of State
Institutions
c/o Florida State Hospital
Chattahoochee, Florida 32324

GEORGIA
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
47 Trinity Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

GUAM
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
Territory of Guam
P. O. Box 2816
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
State Department of Health
Post Office Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Idaho Department of Health
Room 431, Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
St. Department of Mental Health
160 N. La Salle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

INDIANA
State Department of Mental Health
1315 West 10th Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

IOWA
Iowa Mental Health Authority
Psychopathic Hospital
500 Newton Road
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

KANSAS
Division of Institutional Management
State Department of Social Welfare
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
Department of Mental Health
P. O. Box 678
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
State Department of Hospitals
655 North 5th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Bureau of Mental Health
Department of Mental Health and Corrections
State Office Building
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Department of Mental Hygiene
State Office Building
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Mental Health
15 Ashburton Place
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

MICHIGAN
Department of Mental Health
Cass Building
Lansing, Michigan 48913

MINNESOTA
State Department of Public Welfare
Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Mississippi State Board of Health
480 Woodrow Wilson Drive
Post Office Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Division of Mental Diseases
Department of Public Health and Welfare
722 Jefferson Street
P. O. Box 687
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
Montana State Hospital
State Department of Mental Hygiene
Warm Springs, Montana 59756

NEBRASKA
State Department of Health
State Office Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Division of Mental Hygiene
St. Department of Health and Welfare
201 S. Fall St.
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Division of Mental Health
Department of Health and Welfare
105 Pleasant St.
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Division of Mental Health and Hospitals
Department of Institutions and Agencies
State Office Building
135 West Hanover Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

STATE MENTAL HEALTH AGENCIES

NEW MEXICO
St. Department of Public Health
408 Galisteo Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Department of Mental Hygiene
119 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12225

NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Mental Health
Post Office Box 10217
2100-C Hillsboro St.
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

NORTH DAKOTA
St. Department of Health
Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Dept. of Ment. Hygiene & Corrections
State Office Building
1208 Ohio Departments Building
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
Commission of Health
Oklahoma State Department of Health
3400 North Eastern
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Division of Mental Health
Oregon St. Board of Control
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
St. Department of Public Welfare
Health & Welfare Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
P. R. Dept. of Health
Ponce de Leon Avenue
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
St. Department of Social Welfare
I Washington Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02905

SOUTH CAROLINA
St. Department of Mental Health
2214 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
State Comm. of Mental Health and Retardation
Yankton State Hospital
Yankton, South Dakota 57078

TENNESSEE
Tennessee Dept. of Mental Health
300 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
St. Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
Box S. Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

UTAH
Utah St. Department of Health
44 Medical Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113

VERMONT
St. Department of Mental Health
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
St. Dept. of Ment. Hygiene & Hospitals
P.O. Box 1797, 12th and Bank Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23214

WASHINGTON
St. Department of Institutions
P.O. Box 768
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Department of Mental Health
1721 Quarrier St.
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
St. Department of Public Welfare
Room 344, I West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
St. Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

STATE PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES

ALABAMA
State Department of Pensions
and Security
64 N. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Division of Welfare
Department of Health and
Welfare
Pouch H, Health and
Welfare Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Department of Public Welfare
State Office Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Department of Public Welfare
Welfare Building
P. O. Box 1437
State Capitol Mall
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
Department of Social Welfare
P. O. Box 8074
2415 1st Avenue
Sacramento, California 95818

COLORADO
Department of Public Welfare
1600 Sherman Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
State Welfare Department
State Office Building
1000 Asylum Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
Department of Public Welfare
4335 Governor Printz Blvd.
P. O. Box 309
Wilmington, Delaware 19899

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Public Welfare
499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

FLORIDA
Department of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 2050
Jacksonville, Florida 32203

GEORGIA
Department of Family &
Children Services
State Office Building
Capitol Square
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

GUAM
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
Government of Guam
P. O. Box 2816
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
Department of Social Services
P. O. Box 339
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

IDAHO
Department of Public Assistance
Box 1189
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Department of Public Aid
400 South Spring St.
Springfield, Illinois

INDIANA
Department of Public Welfare
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
Department of Social Welfare
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

STATE PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES

KANSAS
Department of Social Welfare
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
Department of Economic Security
Capital Annex Office Building
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Department of Public Welfare
State Welfare Building
P. O. Box 4065
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Department of Health and Welfare
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Department of Public Welfare
State Office Building
301 W. Preston St.
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Welfare
600 Washington St.
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

MICHIGAN
Department of Social Welfare
Lewis Cass Building
Lansing, Michigan 48913

MINNESOTA
Department of Public Welfare
Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar St.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Department of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 4321
Fondren Station
Jackson, Mississippi 39216

MISSOURI
Division of Welfare
Department of Public Health and Welfare
State Office Building
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
Department of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 1723
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Department of Public Welfare
Box 4819, St. House Station
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
State Welfare Division
Department of Health and Welfare
201 S. Fall St.
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Department of Health and Welfare
State House Annex
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
State Department of Institutions and Agencies
P. O. Box 1237
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
Department of Public Welfare
408 Galisteo
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
State Department of Social Welfare
112 State Street
Albany, New York 12201

NORTH CAROLINA
State Board of Public Welfare
Education Building
P. O. Box 2599
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

STATE PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES

NORTH DAKOTA
Public Welfare Board
Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
State Department of Public Welfare
Executive Offices
408 E. Town Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
State Department of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 53161
State Capitol Station
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
State Public Welfare Commission
422 Public Service Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Public Welfare
Health and Welfare Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Department of Health
2nd Floor Largo Building
P. O. 9342
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
State Department of Social Welfare
1 Washington Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02905

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Department of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 1108
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

SOUTH DAKOTA
Department of Public Welfare
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
State Department of Public Welfare
410 State Office Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
State Department of Public Welfare
John H. Reagan Building
Austin, Texas 78701

UTAH
State Department of Public Welfare
419 State Capitol Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

VERMONT
State Department of Social Welfare
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
State Department of Welfare and Institutions
429 S. Belvidere St.
Richmond, Virginia 23220

WASHINGTON
State Department of Public Assistance
P. O. Box 1162
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
West Virginia Department of Welfare
1800 Washington St. East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
State Department of Public Welfare
1 W. Wilson St.
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
State Department of Public Welfare
New State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Bureau of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Pensions & Security
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Bureau of Child Welfare
Division of Public Welfare
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Child Welfare Servs. Division
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Division of Children's Services
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
Family & Children's Division
St. Dept. of Social Welfare
Sacramento, California

COLORADO
Division of Children & Youth
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Denver, Colorado 80220

CONNECTICUT
Child Welfare Division
State Welfare Department
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
Bureau of Social Services
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 309
Wilmington, Delaware

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Child Welfare Division
Department of Public Welfare
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Health
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

GEORGIA
Child Welfare Section
Dept. of Family and Children Services
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

GUAM
Division of Public Welfare
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
Dept. of Social Services
Post Office Box 309
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Bureau of Child Welfare Services
St. Dept. of Public Assistance
Boise, Idaho 87301

ILLINOIS
Division of Child Welfare
Dept. of Children & Family Services
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
Children's Division
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

IOWA
Div. of Family & Children's Services
St. Board of Social Welfare
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Div. of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Social Welfare
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
Department of Child Welfare
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES

LOUISIANA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 4065
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70160

MAINE
Division of Child Welfare
Bureau of Social Welfare
Augusta, Maine

MARYLAND
Bureau of Family and Child Welfare
Division of Child Welfare Services
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
1315 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland

MASSACHUSETTS
Div. of Child Guardianship
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

MICHIGAN
Children's Division
St. Dept. of Social Welfare
Lansing, Michigan 48914

MINNESOTA
Division of Child Welfare
Dept. of Public Welfare
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Child Welfare
Division of Welfare
Jefferson, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
Div. of Child Welfare Services
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Division of Welfare
St. Dept. of Health & Welfare
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Bureau of Child Welfare
Division of Welfare
St. Dept. of Health & Welfare
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Bureau of Children's Services
St. Dept. of Institutions and Agencies
163 West Hanover Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
Division of Child Welfare Services
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Bureau of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Social Welfare
Albany, New York 12208

NORTH CAROLINA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Board of Public Welfare
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
Divison of Children & Youth
Public Welfare Board of N. D.
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Child Welfare Services
Division of Social Administration
State Dept. of Public Welfare
Columbus, Ohio 43215

CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES

OKLAHOMA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Child Welfare Division
St. Public Welfare Comm.
Salem, Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA
Office for Children and Youth
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Child Welfare Bureau
Insular Dept. of Public Health
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
Child Welfare Services
St. Dept. of Social Welfare
610 Mt. Pleasant Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Columbia, South Carolina 09201

SOUTH DAKOTA
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Child Welfare Section
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Austin, TExas 78756

UTAH
Division of Children Services
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113

VERMONT
Division of Child Welfare Services
St. Dept. of Social Welfare
Montpelier, Vermont 05402

VIRGINIA
Bureau of Children's Services
St. Dept. of Welfare &
Institutions
Richmond, Virginia 23219

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Division of Child Welfare
Insular Dept. of Social
Welfare
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

WASHINGTON
Child Welfare & Family
Service
Dept. of Public Assistance
Olympia, Washington 98502

WEST VIRGINIA
Division of Child Welfare
Department of Welfare
State Office Building #III
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
Division of Children & Youth
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Division of Child Welfare
St. Dept. of Public Welfare
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

STATE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Bureau of Maternal
and Child Health
State Office Building
State Dept. of Public Health
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Maternal & Child Health Sec.
State Dept. of Health & Welfare
P. O. Box 32000
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Div. of Maternal & Child
Health
State Department of Health
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Div. of Maternal & Child
Health
State Board of Health
State Health Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
Bureau, Maternal & Child Health
St. Dept. of Public Health
2151 Berkeley Way
Berkeley, California 94704

COLORADO
Children's Health Services
Maternal & Child Health Sec.
State Dept. of Public Health
4210 E. 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

CONNECTICUT
Maternal & Child Health Sec.
State Dept. of Health
79 Elm St.
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
Division of Maternal and Child
Health Services
State Board of Health
State Health Building
Dover, Delaware 19901

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Bureau of Maternal and Child
Health
Dept. of Public Health
300 Indiana Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
State Board of Health
Tallahassee, Florida

GEORGIA
Maternal and Child Health
Service
State Dept. of Public Health
47 Trinity Ave., S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

GUAM
Maternal and Child Health
Services
P. O. Box 2816
Division of Public Health
Dept. of Health & Welfare
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
Maternal and Child Health
Section
P. O. Box 3378
State Department of Health
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Child Health Division
Maternal & Child Health
Services
State Dept. of Health
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
State Dept. of Public Health
400 S. Spring St.
Springfield, Illinois 62706

STATE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AGENCIES

INDIANA
Division of Maternal &
Child Health
State Board of Health
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

IOWA
Div. of Maternal & Child
Health
State Dept. of Health
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Div. of Maternal and
Child Health
State Office Building
State Department of Health
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
State Department of Health
275 East Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Section of Maternal and
Child Health
State Board of Health
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

MAINE
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
St. Dept. of Health
and Welfare
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Bureau, Maternal & Child
Health
St. Dept. of Health
301 W. Preston St.
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
546 State House
State Dept. of Public Health
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

MICHIGAN
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
State Department of Public
Health
3500 N. Logan St.
Lansing, Michigan 48914

MINNESOTA
Maternal and Child Health
Section
State Dept. of Health
University Campus
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

MISSISSIPPI
Maternal and Child Health
Division
P. O. Box 1700
State Board of Health
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
Division of Health
State Office Building
State Dept. of Public Health
and Welfare
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
Division of Child Health Serv.
State Board of Health
Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
State House Station
Box 94757
State Dept. of Health
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

STATE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AGENCIES

NEVADA
Maternal and Child Health
Health Division
State Dept. of Health and
Welfare
201 S. Fall St.
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Maternal and Child Health
Services
State Dept. of Health and
Welfare
State Health Building
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
P. O. Box 1540
State Department of Health
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
State Dept. of Public Health
408 Galisteo St.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
84 Holland Avenue
State Department of Health
Albany, New York 12208

NORTH CAROLINA
Maternal and Child Health
Section
225 N. McDowell St.
State Board of Health
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
Capitol Building
State Department of Health
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
450 East Town
State Department of Health
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
Divison of Maternal and
Child Health
State Department of Health
3400 N. Eastern
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Maternal and Child Health
Section
State Board of Health
Salem, Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA
Divison of Maternal and
Child Health
State Capitol
State Department of Health
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
Ponce de Leon Avenue
Insular Dept. of Health
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
Division of Maternal and Child
Health
State Office Building
State Department of Health
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
Division of Maternal and Child
Health
State Board of Health
J. Marion Sims Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
Division of Maternal and Child
Health Services
State Department of Health
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Divison of Maternal & Child
Health
State Dept. of Public Health
Cordell Hall Building
Sixth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Division of Maternal &
Child Health
State Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

UTAH
Division of Children's Services
State Department of Public Health
44 Medical Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113

VERMONT
Child Health Services
St. Department of Health
115 Colchester Avenue
Burlington, Vermont 05402

VIRGINIA
Bureau of Maternal &
Child Health
Bank & Governor Streets
State Department of Health
Richmond, Virginia 23219

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Maternal and Child Health Services
Insular Department of Health
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

WASHINGTON
Division of Health Services
Maternal and Child Health
State Department of Health
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
1800 East Washington St.
State Department of Health
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
Bureau of Maternal and
Child Health
State Board of Health
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WYOMING
Division of Maternal and
Child Health
State Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

STATE AGENCIES OTHER THAN HEALTH DEPARTMENTS DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER THE GRANT PROGRAM OF THE CHILDREN'S BUREAU FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ALABAMA
State Department of Education
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ARIZONA
State Bd. of Crippled Children's Serv.
1825 East Garfield Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85006

ARKANSAS
State Department of Public Welfare
State Capitol Mall
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

FLORIDA
Florida Crippled Children's Comm.
New State Office Building
P. O. Drawer 1508
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

ILLINOIS
State Serv. for Crippled Children
1105 South Sixth Street
Springfield, Illinois 62703

INDIANA
Crippled Children's Services
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
St. Serv. for Crippled Children
University of Iowa
500 Newton Road
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

KANSAS
Kansas Crippled Children Comm.
727 First National Bank Building
Wichita, Kansas 67202

KENTUCKY
State Commission for Handicapped Children
1405 East Burnett Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky 40217

MINNESOTA
State Department of Public Welfare
Centtenial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
State Department of Education
Woolfolk State Office Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Missouri Crippled Children's Service
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

NEBRASKA
State Department of Public Welfare
Capitol Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEW MEXICO
New Mexico Dept. of Public Welfare
P. O. Box 2348
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NORTH DAKOTA
Public Welfare Board of North Dakota
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
State Department of Public Welfare
Oak Street at Ninth
Columbus, Ohio 43217

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Dept. of Public Welfare
Box 3161, State Capitol Station
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
University of Oregon Medical School
3181 S. West Sam Jackson Park Road
Portland, Oregon 97201

WEST VIRGINIA
State Department of Welfare
State Office Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
Bureau of Handicapped Children
State Department of Public Instruction
110 North Henry Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

STATE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICES*

ALABAMA
St. Emergency Planning Director
State of Alabama
304 Dexter Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Emergency Planning Director
State of Alaska
1111 East Fifth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ARIZONA
Emergency Planning Director
State of Arizona
Department of Civil Defense and Emergency Planning
State Capitol Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
St. Emergency Planning Director
Executive Office of Civil Defense and Disaster Relief
Post Office Box 845
Conway, Arkansas 72032

CALIFORNIA
St. Emergency Planning Director
California Disaster Office
Post Office Box 9577
Sacramento, California 95823

COLORADO
St. Emergency Planning Director
Colorado Division of National Guard
300 Logan Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
St. Emergency Planning Director
State of Connecticut Military Department
St. Armory, 360 Broad St.
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Civil Defense
Delaware City, Delaware 19706

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Emergency Planning Director
District of Columbia Government
4820 Howard St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

FLORIDA
St. Emergency Planning Director
1045 Riverside Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32204

GEORGIA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Defense, Civil Defense Division
Post Office Box 4839
Atlanta, Georgia 30302

HAWAII
St. Emergency Planning Director
Office of Civil Defense
Department of Defense
State of Hawaii
Fort Ruger, Building 24
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

IDAHO
Emergency Planning Director
State of Idaho
Post Office Box 1098
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
St. Emergency Planning Director
State Office Building
160 North La Salle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

INDIANA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Indiana Department of Civil Defense
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
St. Emergency Planning Director
State Office Building, Room B-33
East 7th & Court Streets
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

*When requesting civil defense information, address communication to Civil Defense Director.

STATE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICES*

KANSAS
St. Emergency Planning Director
Office of the Adjutant General
1st Floor, State Capitol Bldg.
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
St. Emergency Planning Director
Office of the Adjutant General
State Capitol Building
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Public Works
Capitol Annex
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
St. Emergency Planning Director
Office of Civil Defense and
Public Safety
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
St. Emergency Planning Director
Md. Civil Defense Agency
Reisterstown Road & Sudbrook La.
Pikesville, Maryland 21208

MASSACHUSETTS
St. Emergency Planning Director
Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency
400 Worcester Road
Framingham, Massachusetts 01706

MICHIGAN
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Administration
State Capitol
Lansing, Michigan 48823

MINNESOTA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Veterans Service Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
St. Emergency Planning Director
Civil Defense Emergency
Operations Center
Woolfolk State Office Bldg.
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

MISSOURI
St. Emergency Planning Director
Missouri Light & Power Co.
Boonville, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
Director, Office of
Emergency Planning
St. Arsenal Building
P. O. Box 1157
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
St. Emergency Planning Director
National Guard Center
Building 1600
1300 Military Road
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

NEVADA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Nevada Civil Defense Agency
Capitol Building
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
St. Emergency Planning Director
N. H. Military Reservation
Airport Road
Concord, N. H. 03301

NEW JERSEY
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Defense
P. O. Box 979, Armory Dr.
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
St. Emergency Planning Director
State Planning Office
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

NEW YORK
St. Emergency Planning Director
N. Y. Civil Defense Commission
Public Security Building
State Office Building Campus
Albany, New York 12226

NORTH CAROLINA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Administration
Administration Building
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

STATE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICES*

NORTH DAKOTA
St. Emergency Planning Director
State Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
St. Emergency Planning Director
Office of the Adjutant General
Building 101, Fort Hayes
Columbus, Ohio 43216

OKLAHOMA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Emergency Operating Center
Will Rogers Building
P. O. Box 53365
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
St. Emergency Planning Director
Room 200, Public Services Bldg.
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
St. Emergency Planning Director
St. Council of Civil Defense
Main Capitol Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

RHODE ISLAND
St. Emergency Planning Director
Rhode Island Council of Defense
State House
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
St. Emergency Planning Director
S. C. Civil Defense Agency
1429 Senate Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
St. Emergency Planning Director
Camp Rapid
Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

TENNESSEE
St. Emergency Planning Director
State Office Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37204

TEXAS
St. Emergency Planning Director
Texas Department of Public Safety
P. O. Box 4087, N. Austin Sta.
Austin, Texas 78751

UTAH
Emergency Planning Director
State of Utah
P. O. Box 2771
Fort Douglas, Utah 84113

VERMONT
St. Emergency Planning Director
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
St. Emergency Planning Director
P. O. Box 9016, Forest Hills Sta.
Richmond, Virginia 23225

WASHINGTON
St. Emergency Planning Director
Department of Civil Defense
P. O. Box 1519
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
State Emergency Planning Director
Executive Office of the Governor
Room W-107, Capitol Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25311

WISCONSIN
State Emergency Planning Director
State Bureau of Civil Defense
Hill Farms State Office Building
4802 Sheboygan Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
State Emergency Planning Director
Office of the Adjutant General
Post Office Box 1709
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

PUERTO RICO
Acting Emergency Planning Director
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Post Office Box 5127
Puerto de Tierra, Puerto Rico 00906

STATE AGENCIES OTHER THAN HEALTH DEPARTMENTS DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER GRANT PROGRAMS OF THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

STATE AGENCIES:

**ALABAMA
Alabama Water Improvement Commission
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

*ARKANSAS
State Pollution Control Commission
1100 Harrington Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

CALIFORNIA
State Water Quality Control Board
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

CONNECTICUT
State Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

**DELAWARE
Delaware Water Pollution Commission
State Health Building
Federal and D Streets
Dover, Delaware 19901

*GEORGIA
Georgia Water Quality Control Board
47 Trinity Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

**ILLINOIS
State Sanitary Water Board
State Office Building
400 South Spring Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706

*INDIANA
Stream Pollution Control Board
1330 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

*KENTUCKY
State Water Pollution Control Commission
275 East Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Louisiana Stream Control Commission
P. O. Drawer FC, University Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

MAINE
Water Improvement Commission
c/o Department of Health and Welfare
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MICHIGAN
State Water Resources Commission
Reniger Building
200 Mill Street
Lansing, Michigan 48913

**MINNESOTA
State Water Pollution Control Commission
State Department of Health Building
Campus, University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

MISSOURI
Missouri Water Pollution Board
112 West High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

NEW HAMPSHIRE
State Water Pollution Commission
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NORTH CAROLINA
State Stream Sanitation Committee
State Department of Water Resources
P. O. Box 9392
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

*OHIO
State Water Pollution Control Board
450 East Town Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

STATE AGENCIES OTHER THAN HEALTH DEPARTMENTS DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER GRANT PROGRAMS OF THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

*SOUTH CAROLINA
South Carolina Pollution Control Authority
J. Marion Sims Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

**SOUTH DAKOTA
State Committee on Water Pollution
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

**TENNESSEE
Stream Pollution Control
Tennessee Stream Pollution Control Board
Cordell Hull Building
Sixth Avenue, North
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

VERMONT
Vermont Department of Water Resources
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
State Water Control Board
P. O. Box 11143
Richmond, Virginia 23220

WASHINGTON
State Pollution Control Commission
Public Health Building
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Division of Water Resources
State Department of Natural Resources
1709 East Washington Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

WISCONSIN
State Committee on Water Pollution
P. O. Box 309
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

INTERSTATE AGENCIES:

Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin
Transportation Building
815 - 17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006
District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia

New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
73 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont

Bi-State Development Agency
818 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63100
Illinois, Missouri

Interstate Sanitation Commission
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10019
Connecticut, New Jersey, New York

STATE AGENCIES OTHER THAN HEALTH DEPARTMENTS DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER GRANT PROGRAMS OF THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

INTERSTATE AGENCIES:

Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission 414 Walnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45216	Illinois Indiana Kentucky Ohio	Pennsylvania New York Virginia West Virginia
Delaware River Basin Commission 25 Scotch Road, P. O. Box 360 Trenton, New Jersey 08603	Delaware New Jersey	New York Pennsylvania
Klamath River Compact Commission P. O. Box 388 Sacramento, California 95814	California	
Tennessee River Basin Water Pollution Control Commission Central Services Building Nashville, Tennessee 37219	Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee	

* The separately designated Water Pollution Control agencies in these States are administratively within the respective State health departments.

** The Water Pollution Control agencies in these States are not organizationally within the State health agencies but the respective State health departments serve as their administrative agencies.

STATE AGENCIES DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

ALABAMA
Department of Public Health
Hospital Planning Division
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
St. Dept. of Health & Welfare
Alaska Office Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
St. Dept. of Health
State Office Building
1624 West Adams St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
State Board of Health
State Health Building
State Capitol Grounds
Little Rock, Arkansas

CALIFORNIA
St. Dept. of Public Health
2151 Berkeley Way
Berkeley, California 94704

COLORADO
St. Dept. of Public Health
4210 East 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

CONNECTICUT
St. Dept. of Mental Health
State Health Services Building
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
State Board of Health
State Health Building
Dover, Delaware 19901

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Public Health
300 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Division of Mental Health
Board of Commissioners
of State Institutions of Florida
c/o Florida State Hospital
Chattahoochee, Florida 32324

GEORGIA
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
47 Trinity Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

HAWAII
State Department of Health
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Idaho Department of Health
Room 431, Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
St. Department of Mental Health
160 N. LaSalle St.
Chicago, Illinois 60601

INDIANA
State Board of Health
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

IOWA
St. Department of Health
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Div. of Institutional Management
St. Department of Social Welfare
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

KENTUCKY
St. Department of Health
275 East Main Street
Frankfort Kentucky 40601

STATE AGENCIES DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

LOUISIANA
St. Department of Hospitals
715 North 5th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Commissioner
Dept. of Health and Welfare
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Department of Mental Hygiene
State Office Building
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Mental Health
15 Ashburton Place
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

MICHIGAN
Michigan Department of
Public Health
3500 North Logan Street
Lansing, Michigan 48914

MINNESOTA
St. Department of
Public Welfare
Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Mississippi Interagency Commission
on Mental Illness and Mental
Retardation
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Division of Health
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
State Office Building
221 West High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
State Board of Health
Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
State Department of Health
State House Station
Box 94757
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Division of Health
State Department of Health
and Welfare
515 East Musser Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Division of Mental Health
Department of Health
and Welfare
121 South Fruit St.
Concord, N. Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Department of Institutions and
Agencies
State Office Building
135 West Hanover Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
State Department of Public
Health
408 Galisteo Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Department of Mental Hygiene
119 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12225

NORTH CAROLINA
State Medical Care Commission
State Board of Health
P. O. Box 9594
225 North McDowell St.
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

STATE AGENCIES DESIGNATED TO ADMINISTER COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

NORTH DAKOTA
State Department of Health
Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Ohio Department of Health
450 East Town
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma State Department of Health
3400 North Eastern
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Division of Mental Health
Oregon State Board of Control
Salem, Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA
State Department of Public Welfare
Health & Welfare Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Puerto Rico Department of Health
Ponce de Leon Avenue
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
State Department of Social Welfare
1 Washington Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02905

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Board of Health
J. Marion Sims Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
State Department of Health
State Capitol Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Tennessee Department of Mental Health
300 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
State Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

UTAH
Utah State Department of Health
44 Medical Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113

VERMONT
State Department of Mental Health
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05401

VIRGINIA
State Department of Health
Bank and Governor Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219

WASHINGTON
State Department of Institutions
P. O. Box 768
Olympia, Washington 98502

WEST VIRGINIA
State Department of Health
State Office Building No. 1
1800 East Washington St.
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
State Board of Health
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WYOMING
State Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82201

STATE AGENCIES ADMINISTERING THE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

ALABAMA
Department of Public Health
Hospital Planning Division
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
State Department of Health
and Welfare
Division of Public Health
Alaska Office Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
State Department of Health
State Office Building
1624 W. Adams St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
State Board of Health
State Health Building
State Capitol Grounds
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
State Department of Public Health
2151 Berkeley Way
Berkeley, California 94704

COLORADO
State Department of Public Health
4210 E. 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

CONNECTICUT
State Department of Health
State Health Services Building
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
State Board of Health
State Health Building
Dover, Delaware 19901

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Public Health
300 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Division of Comm. Hospital &
Medical Facilities of State
Institutions of Florida
908 S. Bronough
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

GEORGIA
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
47 Trinity Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

GUAM
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
Territory of Guam
P. O. Box 2816
Agana, Guam 96910

HAWAII
State Department of Health
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

IDAHO
Department of Health
Room 431, Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Department of Public Health
State Office Building
400 S. Spring St.
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
State Board of Health
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46207

IOWA
State Department of Health
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
State Department of Health
State Office Building
Topeka Avenue at 10th
Topeka, Kansas 66612

STATE AGENCIES ADMINISTERING THE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

KENTUCKY
State Department of Health
275 E. Main St.
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
State Department of Hospitals
715 N. 5th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Department of Health and Welfare
Statehouse
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
State Department of Health
State Office Building
301 W. Preston St.
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Health
546 State House
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

MICHIGAN
Department of Public Health
3500 N. Logan Street
Lansing, Michigan 48914

MINNESOTA
Department of Health
University Campus
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

MISSISSIPPI
Comm. on Hospital Care
Woolfolk State Office Building
P. O. Box 1331
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Department of Public Health and Welfare
Division of Health
State Office Building
221 West High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA
State Board of Health
Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
State Department of Health
State House Station
Box 94757
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Division of Health
State Department of Health and Welfare
515 East Musser Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Department of Health and Welfare
121 South Fruit Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Department of Institutions and Agencies
State Office Building
135 W. Hanover Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
State Department of Public Health
408 Galisteo Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
State Department of Health
84 Holland Avenue
Albany, New York 12208

NORTH CAROLINA
State Medical Care Commission
State Board of Health
P. O. Box 9594
225 North McDowell St.
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
State Department of Health
Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

STATE AGENCIES ADMINISTERING THE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

OHIO
Department of Health
450 East Town
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
State Department of Health
3400 N. Eastern
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
State Board of Health
1400 South W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

PENNSYLVANIA
State Department of Public Welfare
Health & Welfare Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Department of Health
Ponce de Leon Avenue
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00908

RHODE ISLAND
Department of Health
State Office Building
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Board of Health
J. Marion Sims Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
State Department of Health
State Capitol Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Department of Public Health
Cordell Hull Building
Sixth Avenue, North
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
State Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

UTAH
State Department of Health
44 Medical Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113

VERMONT
Department of Health
115 Colchester Avenue
Burlington, Vermont 05402

VIRGINIA
State Department of Health
Bank & Governor Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Department of Health
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

WASHINGTON
State Department of Health
Public Health Building
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
State Department of Health
State Office Building No. 1
1800 East Washington St.
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
State Board of Health
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WYOMING
State Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82201

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Director of State Agencies on Aging
Designated to Implement Title III of the Older Americans Act

ALABAMA
Alabama Commission on Aging
454 South Decatur Street
Montgomery 36104

ALASKA
Department of Health and Welfare
Division of Welfare
Pouch H
Health and Welfare Building
Juneau 99801

ARIZONA
Arizona State Department Of Health
Division of Planning and Technical Support
1624 West Adams Street
Phoenix 85007

ARKANSAS
Director
Office on Aging
State Capitol Building
Little Rock 72201

CALIFORNIA
Commission on Aging
1103 - 14th Street
Sacramento 95814

COLORADO
Colorado Department of Public Welfare
Older Americans Division
1600 Sherman Street
Denver 80203

CONNECTICUT
Commission on Services for Elderly Persons
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford 06115

DELAWARE
Delaware Commission on Aging
P. O. Box 57
Smyrna, 19977

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
D. C. Department of Public Welfare
499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Room 300
Washington, D. C. 20004

206 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
1st Floor, Room 101
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Florida Commission on Aging
1309 Thomasville Road
Tallahassee 32303

GEORGIA
State Commission on Aging
Room 224
881 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta 30309

GUAM
Department of Public Health and Welfare
Government of Guam
Agana 96910

HAWAII
State Commission on Aging
1040 Ahiahi Street
Honolulu 96817

IDAHO
State Department of Public Assistance
Continental Life Building
Boise 83701

ILLINOIS
Illinois Department of Public Aid
400 South Spring Street
Springfield 62706

INDIANA
Indiana Commission on the Aging and Aged
1015 New State Office Building
Indianapolis 46204

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Directory of State Agencies on Aging
Designated to Implement Title III of the Older Americans Act

IOWA
Iowa Commission on Aging
Suite 105
East 13th and Court Street
Des Moines 50319

KANSAS
Kansas Board of Social Welfare
Division of Services for the Aging
State Office Building
Topeka 66612

KENTUCKY
Kentucky Commission on Aging
State Office Building
207 Holmes Street
Frankfort 40601

LOUISIANA
Louisiana Commission on the Aging
P. O. Box 44282, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge 70804

MAINE
Department of Health and Welfare
State House
Augusta 04330

MARYLAND
Maryland Commission on the Aging
State Office Building
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Massachusetts Commission on Aging
19 Milk Street
Boston 02109

MICHIGAN
Michigan Commission on Aging
1101 South Washington Avenue
Lansing 48913

MINNESOTA
Governor's Citizens Council on Aging
555 Wabasha, Room 204
St. Paul 55101

MISSOURI
Office of State and Regional Planning and Community Development
801 Jefferson Building
Jefferson City 65101

MONTANA
Montana Committee on Problems of the Aging
Room 301
Veterans and Pioneer Memorial Building
Helena 59601

NEBRASKA
Nebraska Advisory Committee on Aging
Governor's Office
State Capitol Building
Lincoln 68509

NEVADA
Department of Health and Welfare
State Division of Welfare
201 South Fall Street
Carson City 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
New Hampshire Commission for the Older Americans Act
c/o Governor's Office
State House
Concord 03301

NEW JERSEY
New Jersey Division on Aging
P. O. Box 1540, John Fitch Plaza
Trenton 08626

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Directory of State Agencies on Aging
Designated to Implement Title III of the Older Americans Act

NEW MEXICO
New Mexico Department of
Public Welfare
Division of Community Services
P. O. Box 2348
Santa Fe 87501

NEW YORK
New York State Office for
the Aging
11 North Pearl Street
Albany 12207

NORTH CAROLINA
Governor's Coordinating
Council on Aging
Administration Building
116 West Jones Street
Raleigh 27603

NORTH DAKOTA
Governor's Council on Human
Resources
State Capitol Building
Bismarck 58501

OHIO
Department of Mental Hygiene
and Correction
65 South Front Street
Columbus 43215

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Department of Public
Welfare
Box 53161, Capitol Station
Oklahoma City 73105

OREGON
Office of Aging
State System of Higher
Education
147 Moss Street
Eugene 97403

PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Public Welfare
Health and Welfare Building
Harrisburg 17120

PUERTO RICO
Department of Health
Gericulture Commission
P. O. Box 9342
Santurce 00908

RHODE ISLAND
Rhode Island State Division
on Aging
25 Hayes Street
Providence 02908

SOUTH CAROLINA
South Carolina Interagency
Council on Aging
1001 Main Street
Columbia 29201

TENNESSEE
Tennessee Commission on Aging
C2-211 Central Services
Building
Nashville 37219

TEXAS
Governor's Committee on Aging
Box 12125, Capitol Station
Austin 78711

UTAH
Utah Council on Aging
Room 140
State Capitol Building
Salt Lake City

VERMONT
Interdepartmental Council
on Aging
Administration Building
Montpelier 05602

VIRGINIA
Commission on the Aging
9th Floor
9th Street Office Building
Richmond 23219

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Insular Department of Social
Welfare
P. O. Box 539
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas 00801

WASHINGTON
Department of Public
Assistance
State Council on Aging
P. O. Box 1162
Olympia 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
West Virginia Commission
on Aging
Room 410, Professional
Building
1036 Quarrier Street
Charleston 25301

WISCONSIN
State Commission on Aging
115 West Wilson
Madison 53702

The following states have no designated state agencies: Mississippi, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

REGIONAL OFFICES OF EMERGENCY PLANNING AND CIVIL DEFENSE*

REGION I
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Oak Hill Road
Harvard, Massachusetts 01451

REGION II
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Olney, Maryland 20832

REGION III
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
P. O. Box 108
Thomasville, Georgia 31792

REGION IV
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Federal Center
Battle Creek, Michigan 49016

REGION V
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Denton Federal Center
Denton, TExas 76204

REGION VI
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Denver Federal Building 50
Denver, Colorado 80225

REGION VII
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Santa Rosa, California 95401

REGION VIII
Regional Director
Office of Emergency Planning
Everett, Washington 96201

STATE	REGION
Alabama	3 - Thomasville
Alaska	8 - Everett
Arizona	7 - Santa Rosa
Arkansas	5 - Denton
California	7 - Santa Rosa
Colorado	6 - Denver
Connecticut	1 - Harvard
Delaware	2 - Olney
Florida	3 - Thomasville
Georgia	3 - Thomasville
Hawaii	7 - Santa Rosa
Idaho	8 - Everett
Illinois	4 - Battle Creek
Indiana	4 - Battle Creek
Iowa	6 - Denver
Kansas	6 - Denver
Kentucky	2 - Olney
Louisiana	5 - Denton
Maine	1 - Harvard
Maryland	2 - Olney
Massachusetts	1 - Harvard
Michigan	4 - Battle Creek
Minnesota	4 - Battle Creek
Mississippi	3 - Thomasville
Missouri	6 - Denver
Montana	8 - Everett
Nebraska	6 - Denver
Nevada	7 - Santa Rosa
New Hampshire	1 - Harvard
New Jersey	1 - Harvard
New Mexico	5 - Denton
New York	1 - Harvard
North Carolina	3 - Thomasville
North Dakota	6 - Denver
Ohio	2 - Olney
Oklahoma	5 - Denton
Oregon	8 - Everett
Pennsylvania	2 - Olney
Rhode Island	1 - Harvard
South Carolina	3 - Thomasville
South Dakota	6 - Denver
Tennessee	3 - Thomasville
Texas	5 - Denton
Utah	7 - Santa Rosa
Vermont	1 - Harvard
Virginia	2 - Olney
Washington	8 - Everett
West Virginia	2 - Olney
Wisconsin	4 - Battle Creek
Wyoming	6 - Denver

*When requesting Civil defense information, address communication to Civil Defense Office.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE REGIONAL HEALTH OFFICES 1/
H.E.W.

REGION I
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

REGION II
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
42 Broadway
New York, New York 10004

REGION III
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
220 Seventh Street, N. E.
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

REGION IV
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
50 Seventh Street, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

REGION V
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
712 New Post Office Building
433 West Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607

REGION VI
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
Federal Office Building
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

REGION VII
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202

REGION VIII
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
9017 Federal Office Building
19th and Stout Streets
Denver, Colorado 80202

REGION IX
Regional Health Director
Public Health Service
447 Federal Office Building
50 Fulton Street
San Francisco, California 94102

1/ The constituent States of the HEW Regions are as follows:

Region No. I	- Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.
Region No. II	- Del., N. J., N. Y., Pa.
Region No. III	- D. C., Ky., Md., N. C., P. R., Va., V. I., W. Va.
Region No. IV	- Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., S. C., Tenn.
Region No. V	- Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.
Region No. VI	- Iowa, Kans., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., S. Dak.
Region No. VII	- Ark., La., N. Mex., Okla., Texas
Region No. VIII	- Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.
Region No. IX	- Alaska, Ariz., Calif., Guam, Hawaii, Nev., Oreg., Wash.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE REGIONAL OFFICES

REGION I
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

REGION II
42 Broadway
Room 1200
New York, New York 10004

REGION III
220 7th Street, N. E.
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

REGION IV
50 7th Street N. E.
Room 404
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

REGION V
New PO Building
Room 712
433 W. Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607

REGION VI
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

REGION VII
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202

REGION VIII
Federal Office Building
Room 9017
19th and Stout Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

REGION IX
Federal Office Building
50 Fulton Street
San Francisco, California 94102

STATE LIBRARY AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Public Library Service
155 Administration Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36105

ALASKA
Alaska State Library
P. O. Box 1541
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Arizona State Department
of Library and Archives
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Arkansas Library Commission
506 1/2 Center Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CALIFORNIA
California State Library
P. O. Box 2037
Sacramento, California 95809

COLORADO
Colorado State Library
1362 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
Connecticut State Library
231 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
D. C. Public Library
499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

DELAWARE
Library Commission for the
State of Delaware
P. O. Box 365
Dover, Delaware 19901

FLORIDA
Florida State Library
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

GEORGIA
Department of Education
92 Mitchell St. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

HAWAII
Department of Education
Division of Library Services
P. O. Box 2360
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

IDAHO
Idaho State Library
615 Fulton Street
Boise, Idaho 83700

ILLINOIS
Illinois State Library
Centennial Mem. Bldg.
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
Indiana State Library
140 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
State Traveling Library
Historical Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Kansas State Library
Topeka, Kansas 66601

KENTUCKY
Department of Libraries
P. O. Box 537
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Louisiana State Library
P. O. Box 131
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70800

MAINE
Maine State Library
Augusta, Maine 04330

STATE LIBRARY AGENCIES

MARYLAND
Division of Library Extension
Department of Education
301 W. Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Massachusetts Divsion of
Library Extension
Department of Education
648 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

MICHIGAN
Michigan State Library
735 E. Michigan Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48913

MINNESOTA
Library Division
State Department of Education
117 University Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Mississippi Library Commission
405 State Office Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

MISSOURI
Missouri State Library
State Office Building
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
Montana State Library
930 E. Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Nebraska Public Library Commission
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Nevada State Library
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
N. H. State Library
20 Park Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03302

NEW JERSEY
Division of State Library
Archives and History
State Department of Education
185 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
New Mexico State Library
P. O. Box 1629
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
New York State Library
State Department of Education
Albany, New York 12224

NORTH CAROLINA
N. C. State Library
P. O. Box 2889
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
N. Kakota State Library Comm.
Liberty Memorial Building
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Ohio State Library
State Office Building
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma State Library
109 State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Oregon State Library
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Pennsylvania State Library
Education Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

PUERTO RICO
Department of Education
Library Division
P. O. Box 3127
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00900

STATE LIBRARY AGENCIES

RHODE ISLAND
Department of St. Library Services
Roger Williams Building
Hayes Stret
Providence, Rhode Island 02902

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Library Board
1001-07 Main Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
S. Dak. St. Library Comm.
322 South Fort Street
Pierre, S. Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Tenn. St. Library & Archives
Nashville, Tennessee 32719

TEXAS
Texas State Library
Austin, Texas 78711

UTAH
Utah State Library
609 E. South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

VERMONT
Free Public Library Service
State Library Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05601

VIRGINIA
Virginia State Library
Richmond, Virginia 23219

WASHINGTON
Washington St. Library
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Library Commission
2004 Quarrier St.
Charleston, West Virginia 25300

WISCONSIN
Division of Library Services
Dept. of Public Instruction
Room 49 N.
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Wyoming State Library
Supreme Court Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

AMERICAN SAMOA
Department of Education
Pago, Pago 96920

GUAM
Nieves M Flores
Memorial Library
P. O. Box 652
Agana 96910

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC
Office of the High Commissioner
Trust Territory of the Pacific
Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Libraries and Museums
Department of Education
P. O. Box 390
Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801

STATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Water Improvement Commission
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama

ALASKA
Division of Health
Department of Health & Welfare
Alaska Office Building
Juneau, Alaska

ARIZONA
St. Department of Health
State Office Building
Phoenix, Arizona

ARKANSAS
St. Water Pollution Control
Commission
921 West Markham
Little Rock, Arkansas

CALIFORNIA
St. Water Quality Control Board
Room 316, 1227 O Street
Sacramento, California

COLORADO
St. Dept. of Public Health
4210 East 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado

CONNECTICUT
Water Resources Commission
650 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut

DELAWARE
St. of Del. Water Pollution
Commission
Federal and D Streets
State Health Building
Dover, Delaware

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
D. C. Dept. of Public Health
401 3rd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA
St. Board of Health
1217 Pearl Street
Jacksonville, Florida

GEORGIA
Georgia Department of Public Health
47 Trinity Ave. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

HAWAII
Hawaii Department of Health
Kapuaiwa Building
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii

IDAHO
Idaho Department of Health
715 Idaho
Boise, Idaho

ILLINOIS
St. Sanitary Water Board
State Office Building
400 South Spring St.
Springfield, Illinois

INDIANA
Stream Pollution Control
Board
St. Board of Health
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana

IOWA
St. Department of Health
State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa

KANSAS
State Department of Health
State Office Building
Topeka Avenue at 10th
Topeka, Kansas

KENTUCKY
Water Pollution Control Commission
State Department of Health
275 East Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky

STATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

LOUISIANA
State Board of Health
P. O. Box 60630
New Orleans, Louisiana

MAINE
Water Improvement Commission
c/o Dept. of Health & Welfare
State House
Augusta, Maine

MARYLAND
State Department of Health
State Office Building
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland

MASSACHUSETTS
Mass. Dept. of Public Health
546 State House
Boston, Massachusetts

MICHIGAN
Water Resources Commission
Station B., Reniger Building
200 Mill Street
Lansing, Michigan

MINNESOTA
Water Pollution Control Commission
State Dept. of Health Building
Campus, University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MISSISSIPPI
St. Board of Health
Felix J. Underwood
St. Board of Health Building
P. O. Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi

MISSOURI
St. Water Pollution Board
112 West High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri

MONTANA
State Board of Health
Laboratory Building
Helena, Montana

NEBRASKA
Department of Health
State Capitol Building
Lincoln, Nebraska

NEVADA
State Department of Health
Division of Public Health
790 Sutro Street
Reno, Nevada

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Water Pollution Commission
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

NEW JERSEY
State Department of Health
129 East Hanover St.
Trenton, New Jersey

NEW MEXICO
New Mexico Dept. of Public Health
408 Galisteo St.
Santa Fe, New Mexico

NEW YORK
St. Department of Health
84 Holland Avenue
Albany, New York

NORTH CAROLINA
St. Stream Sanitation Commission
St. Department of Water Resources
P. O. Box 9392 N. McDowell St.
Raleigh, North Carolina

NORTH DAKOTA
St. Department of Health
Capitol Building
Bismarck, North Dakota

OHIO
Water Pollution Control Board
306 Ohio Departments Building
Columbus, Ohio

STATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

OKLAHOMA
St. Department of Health
3400 Block of N. Eastern
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

OREGON
St. Board of Health
1400 SW 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA
Sanitary Water Board
Pa. Dept. of Health
State Capitol
Health & Welfare Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

PUERTO RICO
Department of Health
Ponce de Leon Avenue
San Juan, Puerto Rico

RHODE ISLAND
Department of Health
State Office Building
Providence, Rhode Island

SOUTH CAROLINA
St. Water Pollution Control
Authority
Rm. 417, Wade Hampton Building
Columbia, South Carolina

SOUTH DAKOTA
Commission on Water Pollution
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota

TENNESSEE
Stream Pollution Control Board
Cordell Hull Building
6th Avenue, North
Nashville, Tennessee

TEXAS
State Department of Health
1100 West 49th St.
Austin, Texas

UTAH
Water Pollution Control Board
45 South Fort Douglas Blvd.
Salt Lake City, Utah

VERMONT
Vt. Dept. of Water Resources
State Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont

VIRGINIA
State Water Control Board
415 West Franklin Street
Post Office Box 5285
Richmond, Virginia

WASHINGTON
St. Pollution Control Commission
Room 409 Public Health Building
Olympia, Washington

WEST VIRGINIA
Division of Water Resources
Dept. of Natural Resources
1709 Washington St. East
Charleston, West Virginia

WISCONSIN
St. Commission Water Pollution
State Office Building
Madison, Wisconsin

WYOMING
St. Dept. of Public Health
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming

GUAM
Department of Public Health
and Welfare
Ogana, Guam

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Department of Health
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

STATE HIGHWAY OFFICES

ALABAMA
State Highway Department
State Highway Building
11 Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Department of Highways
P. O. Box 1841
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Arizona Highway Department
206 S. 17th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

ARKANSAS
Arkansas State Highway Department
State Highway Department Building
P. O. Box 2261
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

CALIFORNIA
Division of Highways
Public Works Building
1120 N. St. P. O. Box 1499
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Department of Highways
4201 E. Arkansas Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80222

CONNECTICUT
State Highway Department
P. O. Drawer A
Weathersfield, Connecticut 06109

DELAWARE
State Highway Department
Highway Department Admin. Building
P. O. Box 151
Dover, Delaware 19901

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Hgwys. and Traffic
Dist. Bldg., 14th & E Sts. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

FLORIDA
Florida State Road Department
Haydon Burns Building
605 Swannee St.
Tallahassee, Florida

GEORGIA
State Highway Department of Georgia
No. 2 Capitol Square
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

HAWAII
Department of Transportation
Highways Division
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

IDAHO
Department of Highways
3211 W. State St.
P. O. Box 7129
Boise, Idaho 83707

ILLINOIS
Division of Highways
State Office Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
St. Highway Commission
100 N. Senate Avenue
State Office Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
Iowa State Highway Commission
State Highway Commission Building
Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50011

KANSAS
St. Highway Commission of Kansas
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

STATE HIGHWAY OFFICES

KENTUCKY
Department of Highways
State Office Building
High and Clinton Streets
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Department of Highways
Capitol Station
Post Office Box 4245
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Maine St. Highway Commission
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND
Maryland State Roads Commission
300 West Preston Street
Post Office Box 717, 21203
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Massachusetts Dept. of Public Works
100 Nashua Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

MICHIGAN
Michigan State Highway Dept.
Stevens T. Mason Building
515 W. Michigan Avenue, Sta. A
Lansing, Michigan 48926

MINNESOTA
Department of Highways
State Highway Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
State Highway Department
Woolfolk State Office Building
P. O. Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Missouri State Highway Commission
State Highway Building
119 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
State Highway Commission
East Sixth Ave. & Roberts St.
Helena, Montana

NEBRASKA
Department of Roads
State Capitol Bldg. Room 1206
15th and J Streets
Lincoln, Nebraska 68501

NEVADA
Nevada Department of Highways
Administration Building
Room 20
1263 South Stewart Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Department of Public Works and Highways
State Office Building
85 Loudon Road
Concord, N. H. 03302

NEW JERSEY
Department of Transportation
1035 Parkway Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey 08607

NEW MEXICO
New Mexico State Highway Commission
1120 Cerillos Road, P.O. Box 1641
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Department of Public Works
State Campus Site
1220 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12226

NORTH CAROLINA
N. C. State Highway Commission
212 State Highway Building
Wilmington Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 26701

NORTH DAKOTA
State Highway Department
900 E. Boulevard
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

OHIO
Ohio Department of Highways
State Office Building
65 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

STATE HIGHWAY OFFICES

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Department of Highways
Jim Thorpe Building
Lincoln Boulevard at NE
21st Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
State Highway Department
State Highway Building
Room 138
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Highways
North Office Building
State Capitol Group
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

PUERTO RICO
Puerto Rico Highway Authority
P. O. Box 8308
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910

RHODE ISLAND
Department of Public Works
Division of Roads and Bridges
State Office Building
Providence, R. I. 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Highway Department
State Highway Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

SOUTH DAKOTA
Department of Highways
State Highway Building
East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
Department of Highways
State Highway Department Building
Corner 6th Avenue
North and Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Texas Highway Department
State Highway Building
Corner 11th & Brazos Sts.
Austin, Texas 78701

UTAH
Utah St. Department of Highways
612 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

VERMONT
Department of Highways
St. Administration Bldg. State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
Department of Highways
1221 E. Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

WASHINGTON
Department of Highways
Highway-Licenses Building
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
St. Road Commission of W. Virginia
St. Office Bldg. 1800 Wash. St.
Charleston, W. Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
State Highway Commission of Wisconsin
State Office Building
I W. Wilson St.
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Wyoming Highway Department
State Office Building
Post Office Box 1708
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

STATE URBAN PLANNING ASSISTANCE AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Community Planning Division
St. Planning & Industrial
Development Board
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabamaa 36104

ALASKA
Housing Authority
Post Office Box 179
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ARIZONA
Urban Planning Program
Bureau of Business and
Public Research
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

ARKANSAS
City Planning Division
University of Arkansas
346 N. West Avenue
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

CALIFORNIA
State Office of Planning
Department of Finance
1127 Eleventh Street
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Planning & Development Sect.
Div. of Commerce and
Development
600 St. Services Bldg.
1525 Sherman Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
Planning Division
Conn. Development Commission
State Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
State Planning Office
45 The Green
Dover, Delaware 19901

FLORIDA
Planning Department
Development Commission
107 W. Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

GEORGIA
Planning Division
Department of Industry & Trade
100 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

HAWAII
Department of Planning and
Economic Development
426 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

IDAHO
Department of Commerce and
Development
State Capitol
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Div. of St. & Local Planning
Board of Economic Development
400 State Office Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

INDIANA
Division of Planning
Department of Commerce
333 State House
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
Planning Division
Development Commission
250 Jewett Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

KANSAS
Planning Division
Dept. of Economic Development
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

STATE URBAN PLANNING ASSISTANCE AGENCIES

KENTUCKY
Planning & Zoning Division
Department of Commerce
319 Ann Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

LOUISIANA
Planning Division
Dept. of Public Works
P. O. Box 4155, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

MAINE
Research & Planning Division
Dept. of Economic Development
State House
Augusta, Maine

MARYLAND
State Planning Department
State Office Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Dept. of Commerce and
Development
Planning Division
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, Massachusetts

MICHIGAN
Planning Division
Dept. of Commerce
Board of Water & Light Building
Lansing, Michigan 48913

MINNESOTA
Div. of Community Planning
Dept. of Business Development
160 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Research & Development Center
P. O. Drawer 2470
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

MISSOURI
Planning Section
Div. of Commerce and
Industrial Development
803 Jefferson Building
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
State Planning Board
Sam W. Mitchell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Planning Section
Div. of Nebraska Resources
State Capitol Building - Box 4666
Lincoln, Nebraksa 68509

NEVADA
State Planning Board
205 East Second Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Dept. of Resources and
Economic Development
318 State House Annex
Concord, New Hampshire

NEW JERSEY
Div. of St. & Regional
Planning
Dept. of Conservation &
Economic Development
520 E. State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
State Planning Office
120 S. Capitol Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NEW YORK
Office of Planning Coordination
488 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207

NORTH CAROLINA
Div. of Community Planning
Dept. of Conservation and
Development
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
Economic Development Commission
State Capitol
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

STATE URBAN PLANNING ASSISTANCE AGENCIES

OHIO
Division of Planning
Dept. of Development
Post Office Box 155
Columbus, Ohio 43216

OKLAHOMA
Planning Section
Department of Development & Parks
Post Office Box 53276
Capitol Station
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Bureau of Municipal Research
and Services
University of Oregon
P. O. Box 5177
Eugene, Oregon 97403

PENNSYLVANIA
Bureau of Community Development
Department of Community Affairs
Jchnston Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

RHODE ISLAND
Development Council
Planning Division
Roger Williams Building
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Development Board
State Office Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

SOUTH DAKOTA
Industrial Development
Expansion Agency
State Office Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

TENNESSEE
State Planning Commission
208 Central Services Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Environmental Development Program
State Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas

UTAH
State Planning Coordinator
Office of the Governor
Salt Lake City, Utah

VERMONT
Central Planning Office
St. of Vt. - 118 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
Div. of Industrial Development
and Planning
Governor's Office
1010 State Office Building
Richmond, Virginia 23219

WASHINGTON
Local Affairs Division
Dept. of Commerce and Economic
Development
General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington 98502

WEST VIRGINIA
Planning and Research Division
Department of Commerce
1703 State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25311

WISCONSIN
State Planning Division
Department of Resource Development
700 State Office Building
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING
Natural Resource Board
210 W. 23rd St.
Cheyenne, Wyoming

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION STATE DIRECTORS AND CHAIRMEN, STATE TECHNICAL ACTION PANELS

STATE	FHA - STATE DIRECTORS	CHAIRMEN STATE TAP
Alabama	Robert C. Bamberg Room 717 Aronov Building 474 South Court Street Montgomery, Ala. 36104	SAME
Arizona	George E. Freestone Room 6040 Federal Building 230 North First Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85025	SAME
Arkansas	Herman H. Hankins 5503 Federal Office Building 700 West Capitol Little Rock, Arkansas 72201	SAME
California Nevada Hawaii	Oliver J. Duval 2020 Milvia Street Berkeley, California 94704	Fred A. Haughton, Jr. P. O. Box 1840 Honolulu, Hawaii 96805
Colorado	New Federal Bldg. Room 13417 1961 Stout Street Denver, Colorado	SAME
Florida	William T. Shaddick Room 218 Federal Building 401 S. E. 1st Avenue Gainesville, Florida 32601	SAME
Georgia	Strauder L. VanLandingham Room 255 Peachtree-Seventh Building 50 Seventh St. N. E. Atlanta, Georgia 30323	SAME
Idaho	George M. Klein Room 350 Sonna Building 910 Main Street Boise, Idaho 83702	SAME
Illinois	Eldon B. Colegrove 14 Federal Building Champaign, Illinois 61820	SAME

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
STATE DIRECTORS AND CHAIRMEN,
STATE TECHNICAL ACTION PANELS
(USDA)

STATE	FHA - STATE DIRECTOR	CHAIRMEN STATE TAP
Indiana	Marvin L. Burkett Room 202 311 West Washington Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204	SAME
Iowa	Arden H. Newell, Acting 413 Iowa Building 505 Sixth Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50309	SAME
Kansas	F. Jackson George Room 430 New England Bldg. 5th & Kansas Topeka, Kansas 66603	SAME
Kentucky	Samuel T. Harrison 1409 Forbes Road Lexington, Kentucky 40505	SAME
Louisiana	Joe W. Rhodes 3727 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71301	SAME
Maine	Sheldon Ward (SAME) USDA Office Building Orono, Maine	N. Paul Tedrow Old Bookstore Bldg. Route 195 Storrs, Connecticut 06268
Connecticut		Benjamin Isgur 27-29 Cottage Street Amherst, Massachusetts 01002
Massachusetts		Albert C. Addison Federal Building Durham, New Hampshire 03824
New Hampshire		R. S. Kenyon 320A Federal Building U. S. Post Office Providence, Rhode Island 02901
Rhode Island		
Vermont		Keith L. Wortman Federal Building P. O. 279 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

U.S.D.A.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
STATE DIRECTORS AND CHAIRMEN,
STATE TECHNICAL ACTION PANELS

STATE	FHA - STATE DIRECTOR	CHAIRMEN STATE TAP
Maryland Delaware District of Columbia	Edward F. Holter Room 412 Hartwick Building 4321 Hartwick Road College Park, Maryland 20740	SAME
Michigan	Nyle L. Katz 1405 South Harrison Road East Lansing, Michigan 48823	SAME
Minnesota	Arthur Hansen 203 Federal Courts Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55102	SAME
Mississippi	T. B. Fatherree Room 400 Milner Building Jackson, Mississippi 39201	SAME
Missouri	J. Everett Jose Parkade Plaza Terrace Level Columbia, Missouri	SAME
Montana	George Lackman Gallatin Block Bldg. Fed.Bldg. Room 469, Box 85013 Bozeman, Montana 59715	SAME
Nebraska	Heasty W. Reesman Room 428 Post Office Bldg. Lincoln, Nebraska 68508	SAME
New Jersey	Chester J. Tyson, Jr. Rm. 220 Post Office Bldg. 402 E. State Street Trenton, New Jersey	SAME
New Mexico	Drew J. Cloud Rm. 5323 Federal Building 517 Gold Avenue, S. W. Albuquerque, N. Nex. 87101	SAME
New York	Barthly L. Beach Rm. 412 Midtown Plaza 700 East Water Street Syracuse, N. Y. 13210	SAME

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
STATE DIRECTORS AND CHAIRMEN,
STATE TECHNICAL ACTION PANELS
(USDA)

STATE	FHA - STATE DIRECTOR	CHAIRMEN STATE TAP
North Carolina	Melvin H. Hearn Room 319 1330 St. Mary's Street Raleigh, N. C. 27605	SAME
North Dakota	John R. McClung 2nd Floor, Federal Building 220 East Rosser Avenue Bismarck, North Dakota	SAME
Ohio	James T. McDorman Rm. 316 Old Post Office Bldg. Columbus, Ohio 43215	SAME
Oklahoma	Clark T. McWhorter Agricultural Center Office Bldg. Farm Road Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074	SAME
Oregon Alaska	Robert V. Pierce 1218 S. W. Washington St. Portland, Oregon 97205	Dale R. Sanner Rooms 146 & 148 Artic Bowl Building 954 Cowles Street Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Pennsylvania	Raymond J. Kerstetter 208 Central Industrial Bldg. 100 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101	SAME
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	Celestino Matta-Dueno Fifth Floor, Segarra Building 1409 Ponce de Leon Avenue Stop 20 Santurce, Puerto Rico 00905 ——— P. O. Box 4169 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905	SAME
South Carolina	Edwin P. Rogers Federal Office Building 901 Sumter Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201	SAME

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
STATE DIRECTORS AND CHAIRMEN
STATE TECHNICAL ACTION PANELS
(USDA)

South Dakota	Arlo G. Swanson Christen and Hohm Building 239 Wis. Ave., S.W., Box 821 Huron, South Dakota 57350	Same
Tennessee	G. W. F. Cavender 538 U. S. Court House Bldg. 801 Broadway Nashville, Tennessee 37203	SAME
Texas	Lester J. Cappleman 3910 South General Bruce Dr. Temple, Texas 76501	SAME
Utah	Douglas T. Simpson Rm. 5311 Federal Building 125 S. State Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84111	SAME
Virginia	E. C. Compton Room 8526 Fed. Bldg., Box 10106 400 N. Eight Street Richmond, Virginia 23240	SAME
Washington	Arthur E. Garton 127 S. Mission Street Wenatchee, Washington 98801	SAME
West Virginia	A. James Manchin 209 Prairie Avenue Morgantown, W. Virginia 26505	SAME
Wisconsin	Thomas R. Pattison 4601 Hammersley Road, Box 4248 Madison, Wisconsin	SAME
Wyoming	Lynn L. Pickinpaugh Post Office Federal Bldg. 1st and Wolcott, Box 820 Casper, Wyoming	SAME

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY REGIONAL OFFICES

EASTERN REGION
FAA Regional Office
Federal Building
John F. Kennedy International Airport
Jamaica, Long Island, New York 11430

CENTRAL REGION
FAA Regional Office
Federal Building
601 E. 12th
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

SOUTHERN REGION
FAA Regional Office
Post Office Box 20636
Atlanta, Georgia 30320

WESTERN REGION
FAA Regional Office
5651 West Manchester Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90009

SOUTHWEST REGION
FAA Regional Office
Post Office Box 1689
Fort Worth, Texas 76101

ALASKAN REGION
FAA Regional Office
632 Sixth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

PACIFIC REGION
FAA Regional Office
P. O. Box 4009
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

State	Region	State	Region
Alabama	Southern	Nebraska	Central
Alaska	Alaskan	Nevada	Western
Arizona	Western	New Hampshire	Eastern
Arkansas	Southwest	New Jersey	Eastern
California	Western	New Mexico	Southwest
Colorado	Western	New York	Eastern
Connecticut	Eastern	North Carolina	Southern
Delaware	Eastern	North Dakota	Central
Florida	Southern	Ohio	Eastern
Georgia	Southern	Oklahoma	Southwest
Hawaii	Pacific	Oregon	Western
Idaho	Western	Pennsylvania	Eastern
Illinois	Central	Rhode Island	Eastern
Indiana	Central	South Carolina	Southern
Iowa	Central	South Dakota	Central
Kansas	Central	Tennessee	Southern
Kentucky	Eastern	Texas	Southwest
Louisiana	Southwest	Utah	Western
Maine	Eastern	Vermont	Eastern
Maryland	Eastern	Virginia	Eastern
Massachusetts	Eastern	Washington	Western
Michigan	Central	West Virginia	Eastern
Minnesota	Central	Wisconsin	Central
Mississippi	Southern	Wyoming	Western
Missouri	Central		
Montana	Central		

FHA INSURING OFFICES - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ALABAMA
2121 - 8th Ave., North
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

ALASKA
Room 228, Federal Building
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ARIZONA
244 West Osborne Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85002

ARKANSAS
3433 Federal Office Building
700 West Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

CALIFORNIA
5th & Broadway Building
312 W 5th
Los Angeles, California 90013

1800 - I Street
Sacramento, California 95809

1415 Sixth Avenue
San Diego, California 92101

100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94111

Freeway Center Building
1440 E. First Street
Santa Ana, California 92701

COLORADO
Railway Exchange Building
909 17th Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

CONNECTICUT
450 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

DELAWARE
536 Wilmington Trust Building
Wilmington, Delaware 19801

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Railway Labor Building
400 First St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20412

FLORIDA
3001 Ponce deLeon Blvd.
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

4224-28 Henderson Blvd.
P. O. Box 18165
Tampa, Florida 33609

GEORGIA
230 Peachtree St. N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

HAWAII
Pacific Ins. Building
1677 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii

IDAHO
331 Idaho Street
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
219 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Adams Building
628 East Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois 62705

INDIANA
Archs. & Builders Building
333 North Pennsylvania
Indianapolis, Indiana 46209

IOWA
615 Park Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

KANSAS
700 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66603

KENTUCKY
Madrid Building
Third & Guthrie Sts.
Louisville, Kentucky 40202

FHA INSURING OFFICES - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

LOUISIANA
Federal Building
701 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

627 Spring Street
Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

MAINE
Exchange Building
27 State Street
Bangor, Maine 04401

MARYLAND
404 North Bond Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21231

MASSACHUSETTS
100 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

MICHIGAN
1249 Washington Blvd.
Book Building
Detroit, Michigan 48226

921 Division Avenue N.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503

MINNESOTA
110 S. Fourth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55601

MISSISSIPPI
301 N. Lamar Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

MISSOURI
Prudential Ins. Building
601 E. 12th St.
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

315 N. Seventh St.
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

MONTANA
Steamboat Block
616 Helena Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
215 North 17th St.
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

NEVADA
70 Linden Street
P. O. Box 4700
Reno, Nevada 89505

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Post Office Building
Hanover & Chestnut Sts.
Manchester, New Hampshire 03105

NEW JERSEY
The Parkade Building
519 Federal Street
Camden, New Jersey 08103

10 Commerce Court
Newark, New Jersey 07102

NEW MEXICO
625 Truman St. N. E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

NEW YORK
City & County Savs.
Bank Building
Albany, New York 12207

304 U. S. Court House
Buffalo, New York 14202

175 Fulton Avenue
Hempstead, New York 11550

2 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

NORTH CAROLINA
221 S. Ashe Street
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401

NORTH DAKOTA
700 Seventh Street S.
Fargo, North Dakota

FHA INSURING OFFICES - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

OHIO
550 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

1375 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Old P. O. Building
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
1401 North Robinson
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73103

9 East 4th St. Building
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

OREGON
Cascade Building
520 S. W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

PENNSYLVANIA
2 Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

1000 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222

PUERTO RICO
Carraton Building
1608 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910

RHODE ISLAND
P. O. Annex
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
1515 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA
225 South Main Avenue
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57102

TENNESSEE
725 Gay Street, S. W.
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Federal Office Building
Room 447
Memphis, Tennessee 38103

TEXAS
Wilson Building
1621 Main Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

711 West Seventh St.
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Federal Building
515 Rusk Avenue
Houston, Texas 77002

1601 Avenue North
P. O. Box 1647
Lubbock, Texas

535 South Main Avenue
San Antonio, Texas 78204

UTAH
P. O. Box 11009
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

VERMONT
Federal Building
Elmwood Avenue
Burlington, Vermont 05402

VIRGINIA
400 N. Eight Street
Richmond, Virginia 23240

WASHINGTON
Norton Building
801 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

501 American Legion Building
108 N. Washington St.
Spokane, Washington 99201

WEST VIRGINIA
500 Quarrier St.
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

WISCONSIN
744 N. 4th St.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

WYOMING
P. O. Box 580
Casper, Wyoming 82601

REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Region I - NEW YORK
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Devel.
346 Broadway
New York, New York 10013

Region II - PHILADELPHIA
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Devel.
1004 Widener Building
Chestnut and Juniper Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Region III - ATLANTA
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Devel.
645 Peachtree-Seventh Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30326

Region IV - CHICAGO
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Devel.
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Region V - FORT WORTH
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Devel.
Federal Office Building
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Region VI - SAN FRANCISCO
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Devel.
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

Region VII - SANTURCE
Regional Administrator
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Ponce De Leon Avenue and Bolivia St.
1105, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

State	Regional Office	State	Regional Office
Alabama	III - Atlanta	Nebraska	VI - San Francisco
Alaska	VI - San Francisco	Nebraska	IV - Chicago
Arizona	VI - San Francisco	Nevada	VI - San Francisco
Arkansas	V - Fort Worth	New Hampshire	I - New York
California	VI - San Francisco	New Jersey	II - Philadelphia
Colorado	V - Fort Worth	New Mexico	V - Fort Worth
Connecticut	I - New York	New York	I - New York
Delaware	II - Philadelphia	North Carolina	III - Atlanta
Dist. of Columbia	II - Philadelphia	North Dakota	IV - Chicago
Florida	III - Atlanta	Ohio	IV - Chicago
Georgia	III - Atlanta	Oklahoma	V - Fort Worth
Guam	VI - San Francisco	Oregon	VI - San Francisco
Hawaii	VI - San Francisco	Pennsylvania	II - Philadelphia
Idaho	VI - San Francisco	Puerto Rico	VII - Santurce
Illinois	IV - Chicago	Rhode Island	I - New York
Indiana	IV - Chicago	South Carolina	III - Atlanta
Iowa	IV - Chicago	South Dakota	IV - Chicago
Kansas	V - Fort Worth	Tennessee	III - Atlanta
Kentucky	III - Atlanta	Texas	V - Fort Worth
Louisiana	V - Fort Worth	Utah	VI - San Francisco
Maine	I - New York	Vermont	I - New York
Maryland	II - Philadelphia	Virginia	II - Philadelphia
Massachusetts	I - New York	Virgin Islands	VII - Santurce
Michigan	IV - Chicago	Washington	VI - San Francisco
Minnesota	IV - Chicago	West Virginia	II - Philadelphia
Mississippi	V - Fort Worth	Wisconsin	IV - Chicago
Missouri	V - Fort Worth	Wyoming	VI - San Francisco

STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES

ALABAMA
Dept. of Industrial Relations
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

ALASKA
Employment Security Div.
Dept. of Labor, Box 2661
Juneau, Alaska 99801

ARIZONA
Arizona Employment
Security Comm.
St. Employment Ser.
1717 W. Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85005

ARKANSAS
Employment Security
Division
Department of Labor
Employment Security-Welfare
Building
Box 2981
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

CALIFORNIA
Department of Employment
800 Capitol Avenue
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
Department of Employment
1210 Sherman Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT
Connecticut Employment
Security Divison
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

DELAWARE
Employment Security
Commission
801 West Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19899

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
U. S. Employment Service
of the District of Columbia
Employment Security Building
Sixth and Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

FLORIDA
Industrial Commission
Caldwell Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

GEORGIA
Employment Security Agency
Department of Labor
State Labor Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

HAWAII
Employment Service Division
Department of Labor and Industrial
Relations
825 Mililani Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

IDAHO
Employment Security Agency
Post Office Box 520
317 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83701

ILLINOIS
Employment Security Administrator
Department of Labor
165 North Canal Street, Room 200
Chicago, Illinois 60606

INDIANA
Employment Security Div.
10 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA
Employment Security Commission
1000 East Grant Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KANSAS
Employment Security Div.
State Labor Dept.
401 Topeka Blvd.
Topeka, Kansas 66603

KENTUCKY
Bureau of Employment Security
Dept. of Economic Security
Capitol Office Building
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES

LOUISIANA
Div. of Employment Security
Department of Labor
Employment Security Building
2200 Baton Rouge Expressway
Post Office Box 4094
Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

MAINE
Employment Security Commission
20 Union Street
Augusta, Maine 04332

MARYLAND
Dept. of Employment Security
1100 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

MASSACHUSETTS
Division of Employment Security
881 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

MICHIGAN
Employment Security Commission
514 Boulevard Building
7310 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48202

MINNESOTA
Dept. of Employment Security
369 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MISSISSIPPI
Employment Security Commission
Post Office Box 1699
1520 W. Capitol Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39203

MISSOURI
Div. of Employment Security
Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations
421 E. Dunklin Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

MONTANA
Unemployment Compensation Commission
Unemployment Compensation Commission Building
Post Office Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

NEBRASKA
Div. of Employment
Department of Labor
550 S. Sixteenth Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

NEVADA
Employment Security Dept.
P. O. Box 602
Carson City, Nevada 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Dept. of Employment Security
32 S. Main St.
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY
Div. of Employment Security
Dept. of Labor & Industry Building
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO
Employment Security Commission
924 Park St., S. W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

NEW YORK
Division of Employment
Department of Labor
State Office Building Campus
Albany, New York 12201

NORTH CAROLINA
Employment Security Comm.
P.O. Box 589
Jones & N. McDowell Sts.
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NORTH DAKOTA
North Dakota Employment Serv.
207 East Broadway, Box 568
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES

OHIO
Bureau of Unemployment
Compensation
145 S. Front Street
P. O. Box 1618
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA
Employment Security Comm.
Will Rogers Memorial Office
Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON
Department of Employment
403 Labor & Industries Bldg.
Salem, Oregon 97310

PENNSYLVANIA
Bureau of Employment Security
Dept. of Labor & Industry Bldg.
Seventh and Forster Streets
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17121

PUERTO RICO
Bureau of Employment Security
414 Barbosa Avenue
Hato Rey, San Juan 00923

RHODE ISLAND
Dept. of Employment Security
24 Mason Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

SOUTH CAROLINA
Employment Security Comm.
1225 Laurel Street
P. O. Box 995
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

SOUTH DAKOTA
Employment Security Dept.
310 Lincoln Street South
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

TENNESSEE
Department of Employment Security
Cordell Hull St. Office Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS
Texas Employment Commission
TEC Building
Austin, Texas 78701

UTAH
Dept. of Employment Security
Industrial Commission
174 Social Hall Avenue
P. O. Box 2100
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

VERMONT
Dept. of Employment Security
P.O. Box 708 Nat'l Life Dr.
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

VIRGINIA
Va. Employment Commission
703 E. Main St., P. O. Box 1358
Richmond, Virginia 23211

WASHINGTON
Employment Security Dept.
Employment Security Bldg.
P.O. Box 367
Olympia, Washington 98501

WEST VIRGINIA
Dept. of Employment Security
State Office Building
California & Washington Sts.
Charleston, W. Virginia 25305

WISCONSIN
Wisconsin State Employment Service
Post Office Box 1607
4802 Sheboygan Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WYOMING
Employment Security Commission
ESC Building
Center and Midwest Streets
Post Office Box 760
Casper, Wyoming 82602

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AREA OFFICES (USDC)

NORTH EASTERN
EDA Area Office
Sheraton-Eastern Motor Hotel
157 High Street
Portland, Maine

MID ATLANTIC
EDA Area Office
19 North Main Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

MID EASTERN
EDA Area Office
Chafin Building
517 9th Street
Huntington, West Virginia

SOUTH EASTERN
EDA Area Office
Acuff Building
904 Bob Wallace Avenue
Huntsville, Alabama

NORTH CENTRAL
EDA Area Office
505 Sellwood Building
200 West Superior Street
Duluth, Minnesota

SOUTH WESTERN
EDA Area Office
314 West 11th Street
Austin, Texas

WESTERN
EDA Area Office
Queen Anne Post Office Station
First and Republic
Seattle, Washington

STATE	AREA OFFICE	STATE	AREA OFFICE
Alabama	South Eastern	Montana	Western
Alaska	Western	Nebraska	North Central
Arizona	South Western	Nevada	Western
Arkansas	South Western	New Hampshire	North Eastern
California	Western	New Jersey	Mid Atlantic
Colorado	South Western	New Mexico	South Western
Connecticut	North Eastern	New York	North Eastern
Delaware	Mid Atlantic	North Carolina	Mid Eastern
Florida	South Eastern	North Dakota	North Central
Georgia	South Eastern	Ohio	Mid Eastern
Hawaii	Western	Oklahoma	South Western
Idaho	Western	Oregon	Western
Illinois	North Central	Pennsylvania	Mid Atlantic
Indiana	North Central	Rhode Island	North Eastern
Iowa	North Central	South Carolina	South Eastern
Kansas	South Western	South Dakota	North Central
Kentucky	Mid Eastern	Tennessee	South Eastern
Louisiana	South Western	Texas	South Western
Maine	North Eastern	Utah	South Western
Maryland	Mid Atlantic	Vermont	North Eastern
Massachusetts	North Eastern	Virginia	Mid Eastern
Michigan	North Central	Washington	Western
Minnesota	North Central	West Virginia	Mid Eastern
Mississippi	South Central	Wisconsin	North Central
Missouri	North Central	Wyoming	South Western

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
LISTING OF FIELD OFFICE ADDRESSES
(Regional and Branch Office Addresses Only)

SOUTHEASTERN AREA

Atlanta, Georgia 30303
52 Fairlie Street, N. W.

Birmingham, Alabama 35205
S. 20th Bldg., 908 S. 20th St.

Charlotte, North Carolina 28202
American Bldg., 201 S. Tryon St.

Columbia, South Carolina 29201
1801 Assembly Street

Jackson, Mississippi 39201
322 U. S. Post Office and
Courthouse Building
Capitol & West Streets

Jacksonville, Florida 32202
47 West Forsyth

Miami, Florida 33130
912 Federal Office Building
51 S. W. 1st Ave.

Nashville, Tennessee 37219
Security Federal Savings &
Loan Building
500 Union Street

Knoxville, Tennessee 37902*
233 West Cumberland Building
301 West Cumberland Avenue

MIDWESTERN AREA

Chicago, Illinois 60604
Federal Office Bldg., Room 437
219 South Dearborn Street

Des Moines, Iowa 50309
850 Insurance Exchange Bldg.
Fifth and Grand Avenue

Detroit, Michigan 48226
1200 Book Building
1249 Washington Blvd.

Marquette, Michigan 49855*
502 West Kaye Avenue

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
Century Building
36 South Pennsylvania Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64106
911 Walnut Street

Madison, Wisconsin 53703
25 West Main

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203*
Straus Building
238 W. Wisconsin Avenue

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
Lewis Building
816 2nd Avenue South

St. Louis, Missouri 63102
Federal Building
208 N. Broadway

SOUTHWESTERN AREA

Dallas, 75201
Mayflower Building
411 N. Akard St.

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101
Federal Building & U. S.
Court House
Suite 3509
500 Gold Ave., S. W.

Houston, Texas 77002
802 Federal Office Building
201 Fannin Street

Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
377 Post Office & Courthouse Bldg.
600 W. Capitol Avenue

Lubbock, Texas 79401
204 Federal Office Bldg.
1616 19th St.

Marshall, Texas 75670
201 Travis Terrace Bldg.
P. O. Box 1349
505 East Travis Street

*Branch Office

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
LISTING OF FIELD OFFICE ADDRESSES
(Regional and Branch Office Addresses Only)

NORTHEASTERN AREA

Boston, Massachusetts 02203
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Federal Building
Government Center

Augusta, Maine 04330
Federal Building
U. S. Post Office
40 Western Avenue

Concord, New Hampshire 03301
18 School Street

Hartford, Connecticut 06103
Federal Office Building
450 Main Street

Montpelier, Vermont 05601
Federal Building
P. O. & Courthouse
2nd Floor, 87 State Street

Providence, Rhode Island 02903
702 Smith Building, 57 Eddy St.

NEW YORK AREA

New York, New York 10004
42 Broadway

Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919
255 El Hato Rey Building
P.O. Box 1915

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin*
Islands 00802
22 Crystal Gade, P.O. Box 806

Newark, New Jersey 07102
10 Commerce Court

Syracuse, New York 13202
Hunter Plaza, Fayette and
Salina Sts.

Buffalo, New York 14203*
Federal Building
Room 9, 121 Ellicott St.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC AREA

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
Jefferson Building
1015 Chestnut St.

Dover, Delaware 19901*
21 the Green

Baltimore, Maryland 21202
521 Calvert Building
Fayette & St. Paul Streets

Clarksburg, W. Virginia 26301
Lowndes Bank Building
119 N. 3rd St.

Charleston, West Virginia 25301*
3000 U. S. Courthouse &
Federal Building
500 Quarrier Street, Room 3000

Cleveland, Ohio 44113
Standard Building
1370 Ontario St.

Toledo, Ohio 43602*
Federal Office Building
234 Summit St.

Columbus, Ohio 43215
Beacon Building
50 West Gay St.

Cincinnati, Ohio 45202*
4515 Federal Building

Louisville, Kentucky 40202
1900 Commonwealth Building
Fourth and Broadway

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
Federal Building 1000 Liberty Ave.

Richmond, Virginia 23226
P. O. Box 8565, 1904 Byrd Ave.

Washington, D. C. 20417
1321 H. St., N. W., (Mezzanine)

*Branch Office

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
LISTING OF FIELD OFFICE ADDRESSES
(Regional and Branch Office Addresses Only)

SOUTHWESTERN AREA

New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
Gateway Bldg.
124 Camp St.
P. O. Box 30564

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102
807 U. S. P. O. Building
3rd and Robinson

San Antonio, Texas 78205
301 Broadway, 300 Manion Bldg.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA

Denver, Colorado 80202
Federal Office Building
1961 Stout Street

Casper, Wyoming 82601
Western Building
300 North Center

Fargo, North Dakota 58102
300 American Life Building
207 North Fifth Street

Helena, Montana 59601
P. O. Box 1690
205 Power Block
Corner Main & 6th Avenue

Omaho, Nebraska 68102
7425 Federal Building
215 North 17th Street

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
2237 Federal Building
125 South State Street

Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57102
402 Nat'l. Bank of South
Dakota Bldg.
8th and Main Avenue

Wichita, Kansas 67202
302 - 120 Bldg.
120 South Market Street

PACIFIC COASTAL AREA

San Francisco, California 94102
Federal Building
450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36044

Anchorage, Alaska 99501
632 Sixth Avenue
Suite 450
P. O. Box 999

Boise, Idaho 83702
Room 408, Idaho Building
216 North 8th Street

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
1149 Bethel Street, Room 402

Agana, Guam 96910*
Ada Plaza Center Bldg.
P. O. Box 927

Los Angeles, California 90013
312 W. 5th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104*
1721 E. Charleston Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Central Towers Building
2727 North Central Avenue

Portland, Oregon 97205
700 Pittock Block
921 S. W. Washington Street

San Diego, California 92101
110 West C Street

Seattle, Washington 98104
1206 Smith Tower
506 Second Avenue

Spokane, Washington 99201
American Legion Building
Room 300
North 108 Washington Street

STATE LIAISON OFFICERS TO BOR

Alabama

Claude D. Kelley, Director
Department of Conservation
Administrative Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Alaska

Phil Holdsworth, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Theodore G. Smith, Chief
Parks and Recreation
Department of Natural Resources
344 6th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

American Samoa

Mundey Johnston, Special Assistant
to the Governor
Pago Pago, Tutuila
American Samoa 96920

Arizona

Mr. Roger Gruenewald
Outdoor Recreation Coordinating
Commission
2211 West Greenway Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85023

Arkansas

Dr. John M. Peterson, Director
Economic Development Program
Office of the Governor
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

California

William Penn Mott, Jr., Director
Department of Parks and Recreation
1416 - 9th Street, Room 1311
Sacramento, California 95814

Colorado

Harry R. Woodward, Director
Department of Game, Fish & Parks
6060 North Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80216

Connecticut

Joseph N. Gill, Commissioner
Department of Agriculture and Natural
Resources
Hartford, Connecticut 06100

Delaware

John A. Bivens, Jr., Director
Delaware State Planning Office
45 The Green
Dover, Delaware 19901

District of Columbia

Joseph H. Cole, Superintendent
D. C. Recreation Department
3149 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20010

Florida

Ney C. Landrum, Director
Outdoor Recreational Planning
Committee
1543 Thomasville Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Georgia

Horace G. Caldwell, Director
Department of State Parks
Seven Hunter Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

D. John Beck, Chief
Outdoor Recreation Planning
Department of Industry & Trade
100 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

STATE LIAISON OFFICERS TO BOR

Guam

Mr. George W. Ingling
Assistant Secretary
Territory of Guam
Agana, Guam 96910

Hawaii

Dr. Shelley M. Mark, Director
Dept. of Planning & Economic
Development
426 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Idaho

Wilhelm M. Beckert, Director
Department of Parks
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83702

William Frome, Chairman
Idaho Park Board
525 E. Main Street
St. Anthony, Idaho 83445

Illinois

Gene Graves, Director
Dept. of Business and
Economic Development
222 South College Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706

William Lodge, Director
Department of Conservation
400 Spring Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Indiana

John E. Mitchell, Director
Department of Natural Resources
603 State Office Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46209

Iowa

E. B. Speaker, Director
Iowa State Conservation Commission
East 7th and Court Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Kansas

Lynn Burris, Jr., Director
State Park and Resources Authority
801 Harrison
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Kentucky

L. Felix Joyner
Commissioner of Finance
State Office Building Annex
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Louisiana

Lamar Gibson, Director
State Parks & Recreation Commission
Executive Department
Old State Capitol Building
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

Maine

Lawrence Stuart, Director
State Park & Recreation Commission
Statehouse
Augusta, Maine 04301

Maryland

James J. O'Donnell, Director
Md. State Planning Department
State Office Building
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21401

Mr. Spencer P. Ellis, Director
Department of Forests and Parks
State Office Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Massachusetts

Robert L. Yasi, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources
State Office Building, Gov't. Center
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02202

STATE LIAISON OFFICERS TO BOR

Michigan

Dr. Ralph A. MacMullan, Director
Department of Conservation
Stevens T. Mason Building
Lansing, Michigan 48926

Minnesota

Robert L. Herbst, Acting Commissioner
Department of Conservation
Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Mississippi

Robert E. Foster, Comptroller
Mississippi Park System
1102 Woolfolk Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Missouri

Robert L. Dunkeson, Executive Secretary
Inter-Agency Council for Outdoor Recreation
1203 Jefferson Building, Box 564
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Montana

Robert F. Cooney, Assistant Chief
Recreation and Parks Division
Mont. Fish & Game Department
Mitchell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

Mr. Frank Dunkle
Director, Mont. Department of Fish and Game
Mitchell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

Nebraska

Melvin O. Steen, Director
Game, Forestation & Parks Commission
State Capitol Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Nevada

Elmo J. De Ricco, Director
Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Office Building
Carson City, Nevada 89701

New Hampshire

Miss Mary Louise Hancock
Planning Director
State Planning Project
State House Annex
Concord, New Hampshire 03303

New Jersey

Robert A. Roe, Commissioner
Department of Conservation and Economic Development
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

New Mexico

Mr. Arthur L. Ortiz
State Planning Officer
State Planning Office
New Capitol Building, Room 406
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

New York

R. Stewart Kilborne, Commissioner
Department of Conservation
1220 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12206

North Carolina

Wayne Corpening, Director
State Planning Task Force
127 Halifax Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

North Dakota

John Greenslit, Coordinator
State Outdoor Recreation Agency
107 South Fifth Street
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

STATE LIAISON OFFICERS TO BOR

Ohio

Fred E. Morr, Director
Department of Natural Resources
907 Ohio Departments Building
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Oklahoma

Robert H. Breeden, Director
Industrial Development and
Park Department
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Oregon

Mr. Forrest Cooper
State Highway Engineer
State Highway Department
Salem, Oregon 97301

Mr. Dave Talbot
State Parks Superintendent
301 Highway Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Mr. Kessler R. Cannon, Exec. Sec.
Natural Resources Committee
Room 124, State Capitol Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Pennsylvania

Irving Hand, Executive Director
State Planning Board
350 Capitol Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

Puerto Rico

Octavio Wys, Director
Public Parks and Recreation
Administration
P. O. Box 3207
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00904

Rhode Island

Frederick C. Lees, Director
Department of Natural Resources
Veterans Memorial Building
83 Park Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

South Carolina

James W. Webb, Director
S. C. Wildlife Resources Dept.
Box 167, 1015 Main Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

South Dakota

Robert Hodgins, Director
Department of Game, Fish & Parks
State Office Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Tennessee

Dr. E. Boyd Garrett, Commissioner
Department of Conservation
2611 West End Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Texas

Will Odom, Chairman
Parks & Wildlife Commission
Department of Parks and Wildlife
Perry-Brooks Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Utah

Mr. Robert P. Huefner
State Planning Coordinator
State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Vermont

Elbert G. Moulton, Commissioner
Department of Development
Statehouse
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Virgin Islands

Walter I. M. Hodge, Commissioner
Department of Agriculture
Christiansted, St. Croix
Virgin Islands 00820

STATE LIAISON OFFICERS TO BOR

Virginia

Marvin M. Sutherland, Director
Department of Conservation and
Economic Development
911 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Washington

Marvin B. Durning, Chairman
Interagency Committee for
Outdoor Recreation
114 North Columbia Street
Olympia, Washington 98501

Mr. Marvin B. Durning
Attorney at Law
1411 - Fourth Avenue Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

West Virginia

Angus E. Peyton, Commissioner
Department of Commerce
State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Wisconsin

L. P. Voigt, Director
Department of Conservation
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

Wyoming

Charles R. Rodermel, Executive Director
Land and Water Conservation Commission
Box 309
State Office Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION
REGIONAL OFFICES
(USDI)

Regional Director, (Northeast Reg.)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
128 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Regional Director, (Southeast Reg.)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
810 New Walton Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Regional Director, (Lake Central Reg.)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
3853 Research Park Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Regional Director (Mid-Continent Reg.)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Building 41
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225

Regional Director (Pacific Northwest Reg.)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
4706 U. S. Court House
Room 407
Seattle, Washington 98104

Regional Director (Pacific Southwest)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT STATE OFFICES
Western States
(USDI)

ALASKA
BLM State Office
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ARIZONA
BLM State Office
Federal Bldg., Rm. 3022
230 N. First Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85025

CALIFORNIA
BLM State Office
U. S. Courthouse & Federal Bldg.
650 Capitol Ave.
Sacramento, California 95814

COLORADO
BLM State Office
Federal Bld., Rm. 14023
1961 Stout St.
Denver, Colorado 80202

IDAHO
BLM State Office
323 Federal Building
Boise, Idaho 83701

KANSAS
(Same as Wyoming)

MONTANA
BLM State Office
Federal Bld.
U. S. Courthouse
316 N. 26th St.
Billings, Montana 59101

NEBRASKA
(Same as Wyoming)

NEVADA
BLM State Office
300 Booth St.
P. O. Box 1551
Reno, Nevada 89505

NEW MEXICO
BLM State Office
U.S. Post Office and Federal Building
S. Federal Place
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

NORTH DAKOTA
(Same as Montana)

OKLAHOMA
(Same as New Mexico)

OREGON
BLM State Office
729 Northeast Holladay
Portland, Oregon 97232

SOUTH DAKOTA
(Same as Montana)

UTAH
BLM State Office
8217 Federal Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

WASHINGTON
(Same as Oregon)

WYOMING
BLM State Office
U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building
2120 Capitol Ave.
P. O. Box 1828
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

Eastern States Office
7981 Eastern Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
OF 89th CONGRESS

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
OF 89th CONGRESS

PART A

89th CONGRESS ADOPTS NEW PROGRAMS FOR RURAL PEOPLE

Congress has completed action on a most far-reaching array of new programs to advance the general welfare. These new programs, which greatly reinforce other important programs adopted in the past few years, provide the legislative means for an unprecedented advance by all Americans against poverty, lack of educational advantages, lack of health care, and lack of jobs.

These new Acts of Congress include the following:

First Session	Public Law	Page
Economic Development		
Public Works and Economic Development Act	89-136	2, 3 & 4
Appalachian Regional Development Act	89-4	5
Highway Beautification Act	89-285	5
State Technical Services Act	89-182	6
Community Facilities and Housing		
Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act Amendments	89-240	6
Housing and Urban Development Act	89-117	7
Social Security and Health Facilities		
Social Security Amendments	89-97	8
Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments	89-333	9
Older Americans Act	89-73	10
Community Health Services Extension Amendments	89-109	10
Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke Amendments	89-239	11
*See additions, pages 11 and 12		
Conservation and Water Resources		
Water Quality Act	89-234	12
Food and Agriculture Act	89-321	13
Water Resources Planning Act	89-80	13
Small Watershed Act Amendments	89-337	14
*See additions, page 14		
Education and Anti-Poverty		
Elementary and Secondary Education Act	89-10	15
Higher Education Act	89-329	15
National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act	89-87	17
Education Media for the Deaf Amendments	89-258	17
Economic Opportunity Act Amendments	89-253	17

PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965
(S. 1648 - P.L. 89-136)

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 is designed to provide new industry and permanent jobs in areas where they are most needed. Its main emphasis is on long-range economic development for areas or communities that are burdened with persistent unemployment and low family incomes. The new Act is based upon a combination of proven ingredients -- the Area Redevelopment and Accelerated Public Works programs -- and incorporates the regional planning concepts of the Appalachian Regional Development Act.

The Act recognized that economic development of distressed areas, districts, and regions is an enormously complex process, requiring the full cooperation of both public officials and private enterprise. It also requires partnership among officials at every level of government -- local, county, State, and Federal.

The key provisions of the Act are:

1. Public works - Nearly two-thirds of the funds authorized by Congress for the new program -- $500 million annually for 4 years -- will be used for public works and development facility grants. Loans of up to 100 percent are also authorized for these projects in areas where funds are not otherwise available. Public works provide such facilities as water and sewer systems, access roads and the like, to encourage industrial development that will result in long-term-employment. These development facilities will be constructed by providing direct grants of up to 50 percent of the cost of eligible projects and supplementary grants which can bring the Federal share as high as 80 percent in the neediest areas.

2. Business loans - To encourage private investment, the Economic Development Act provides low-interest, long-term loans to businesses expanding or establishing plants in designated redevelopment areas. Loans of up to 65 percent of the total project cost (including land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) may be made for up to 25 years at a rate of interest based on Federal borrowing costs. These loans will be made for projects which cannot be accomplished by financing solely through banks or other lending institutions. Federal guarantees of up to 90 percent of working capital loans made by private institutions in connection with these projects are also available.

3. Technical assistance - To help distressed areas understand the scope of their problems as well as their economic potential, the Economic Development Act provides an extensive program of technical assistance. This assistance may be in the form of studies to identify area needs or to find solutions to industrial and economic development problems. It also takes the form of grants-in-aid of 75 percent of the cost of planning and administering economic development programs. It may also include management and operational assistance to private firms under certain circumstances.

4. Research and information - Funds are provided under the Act to develop a continuing program of study, training, and research into the causes of unemployment, underemployment, and chronic depressions, and to devise programs and projects to help raise income levels. The Act also authorizes the providing of information to areas whenever such information would be useful in alleviating or preventing conditions of excessive unemployment or underemployment.

5. Area and District Eligibility

Section 401 - Establishes standards for the designation of "redevelopment areas" in terms of unemployment and family income criteria.

The criteria:

(a) Unemployment in excess of the national average.
(b) Median family income not in excess of 40 percent of the national median.
(c) Indian reservations which suffer the greatest degree of economic distress.
(d) Areas threatened with or experiencing a sudden rise in unemployment due to an economic emergency (if unemployment can be expected to exceed the national average within 3 years).

Areas must have an approved OEDP.

Section 403 - Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to designate multicounty economic development districts so that economic development projects of a broader geographic significance may be planned and carried out for the benefit of the districts as a whole and of the redevelopment areas situated in these districts. District designations must have the concurrence of the States affected. The districts must:

(a) include two or more designated redeveloped areas,
(b) be of sufficient size,
(c) have potential to foster economic growth on a scale involving more than a single area, and
(d) contain one or more economic development centers.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to assist district economic planning and development groups.

6. Regional Action Planning Commissions

This section deals with multistate development programs. Provisions for such development programs were not included in the ARA legislation.

We now have a precedent for such programs - The Appalachian Regional Development program. This approach recognizes that in some geographic regions, there is a need to resolve chronic depression problems extending beyond State boundaries. Many of these depressed regions have a substantial need for development projects and programs which must be planned across sizable geographic areas.

The regional programs are concerned with the improvement of the accessibility (highways) and the interchange of goods and workers, means for the development of the natural resources, and the development of the basic public facilities in the area. The regional commission is the focal point for technical planning and program coordination.

Section 501 - Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, upon concurrence of the States, to designate multistate regions upon consideration of:

(a) employment
(b) income
(c) living conditions
(d) type of industry domination (mining, agriculture, forestry, etc.)
(e) economic growth rates

Section 502 - Authorizes the Secretary, to encourage the States to establish appropriate multistate regional commissions.

Section 503 - Specifies the functions of the regional commissions in studying, programming, initiating, and coordinating plans for the economic development of the region.

Section 504 - Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to encourage each regional commission to follow procedures that will insure consideration of five enumerated factors (e.g., population to be served by project, financial resources available, etc.) in recommending programs and projects for future regional economic development, and in establishing within those recommendations a priority ranking for programs and projects.

Section 505 - Authorizes the Secretary to provide to the commissions technical assistance which would be useful in aiding the commissions to carry out their functions under PWEDA, and to develop recommendations and programs.

Section 506 - Authorizes the commissions to establish their own rules of procedure, establish certain salaries, request the temporary use of Federal, State, or local government personnel, enter into contracts, accept gifts, donations, services, and take whatever other actions are deemed necessary for the execution of their duties under this act.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965
(S. 3 - P.L. 89-4)

This Act authorized $1,092,400,000 for the economic development of the 12-State Appalachian Region. The Act provides for an Appalachian Regional Commission comprised of 12 Governors and a Federal co-chairman to prepare plans for the economic development of the area and recommend project approvals.

A highway program authorizes $840 million over 6 years to construct up to 2,350 miles of development highways and 1,000 miles local access roads. Federal aid is limited to 70 percent of construction project cost.

This Act authorizes $17 million in grants to control and prevent erosion and sediment damages in the region and to promote the conservation of soil and water resources. The Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to enter into conservation agreements of up to 10 years with landowners.

Grants to any landowner could not exceed 80 percent of the costs of improving and developing not more than 50 acres of land.

The Act authorized $41 million in construction grants for multicounty domonstration health facilities, including hospitals, and diagnostic treatment centers. Construction grants are limited to 80 percent of the project cost.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to help local interests to establish and operate private, non-profit Timber Development Organizations (TDO) to improve timber productivity. Five million dollars has been authorized for loans to TDO's for improved management, cutting, and marketing of timber.

Funds are also available through the Secretary of Interior to seal and fill in voids in abandoned coal mines, extinguish underground and outcrop mine fires, and expand and accelerate restoration of fish and wildlife habitat destroyed by strip mines and stream pollution from mine drainage.

Grants are also available for construction of vocational education facilities and water pollution control projects. Funds have been set aside in the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and Water Pollution Control Administration both located in the Health, Education, and Welfare Department, for use of the member States and their political subdivisions.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION ACT OF 1965
(S. 2084 - P.L. 89-285)

This Act authorizes use of Federal funds to help States control billboards and junkyards along the Interstate and Primary highway systems, and to improve the appearance of highway roadsides. The Federal Government will pay

75 percent of the cost of billboard and junkyard control, and 100 percent of the cost of scenic enhancement outside the highway, right-of-way. Secretary of Commerce was authorized to withhold 10 percent of a State's Federal-aid highway funds for failure to comply with the billboard or junkyard control provisions. Through a grant made by the U. S. Office of Economic Opportunity, pilot projects will be set up in nine States to determine the feasibility of employing retired farmers for highway beautification work.

STATE TECHNICAL SERVICES ACT OF 1965
(S.949 - P. L. 89-182)

This Act authorizes $60 million spread over three years for matching Federal grants in cooperation with universities, States, local governments and private enterprise for establishing State or regional Technical Service Programs to disseminate findings of science and technology to commerce and industry.

This Act is designed to put into the hands of businessmen the fruits of research and development, and assist in the creation of new industries and the expansion of old ones. The Act will also help diversify local industry and assist in the retraining of workers whose skills are outmoded.

CONSOLIDATED FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(Poage-Aiken Bill)
(S.1766 - P.L. 89-240)

These amendments plus previous legislation (Water and Waste Disposal Facilities) authorized the Farmers Home Administration to make or insure loans and to make grants to public bodies and non-profit corporations to develop domestic water supply and waste disposal systems in open country and in rural communities of 5,500 or less population.

The borrower's total loan indebtedness together with any grant assistance cannot exceed $4 million at any one time. The maximum term on all loans is 40 years. The interest rate may vary but may not exceed 5 percent. Planning assistance grants are also available to public bodies or other authorized agencies to prepare comprehensive plans for development of water supply and waste disposal systems.

Financial and technical assistance is available to applicants under the following conditions:

1. They are unable to obtain needed funds from other sources at reasonable rates and terms;

2. The proposed improvements will primarily serve farmers, ranchers, farm tenants, farm laborers, and other rural residents;

3. They have legal capacity to borrow and repay the loan, to pledge security for loans, and to operate the facilities or services;

4. They are financially sound and will be effectively organized and managed.

Applicants may obtain grants up to 50 percent of the development cost of a domestic water or waste disposal system. No financial assistance shall be provided until the Farmers Home Administration determines that:

1. Project is certified by appropriate State Water Pollution Control Agency;

2. Project conforms to overall community water or sewage development plan and not inconsistent with any planned development under State, county, or municipal authority;

3. Project will serve a rural area not likely to decline in population below that for which the facility was designed and can be expanded for future needs.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965
(H.R. 7984 - P.L. 89-117)

This Act places the bulk of the rural housing program on an insured loan basis. Under the insured loan program the Farmers Home Administration will make and service rural housing loans in communities of 5,500 population or less from funds provided by private investors with payment guaranteed by the Federal government.

The Act also:

1. Authorized loans for the purchase of previously occupied dwellings and farm service buildings and minimum adequate building sites which in the past were available only to rural people 62 years of age or older;

2. Reduces to 3 percent the interest rate on loans made to non-profit groups for senior citizen rental housing;

3. Continues the authorization to make direct loans at 4 percent to senior citizens for rural housing and to low-income families for minor repairs to make their home safe and sanitary and to make direct loans at 3 percent to rural families whose buildings have been destroyed or damaged by natural disasters.

A new Community Facilities Program has been set up by this Act which will:

1. Provide matching Federal grants to local public agencies to finance up to 50 percent of construction costs of basic public water and sewer facilities;

2. Authorize Federal grants to local public agencies for up to two-thirds of the construction costs of neighborhood facilities, including community centers for providing health, recreation, or similar social services located near low or moderate income families;

3. Authorize Federal grants to local public agencies to buy land for future construction of public facilities.

The Act also:

1. Authorized funds for grants to states and localities to acquire land in and around urban centers to create "open space" areas for recreational, conservation, scenic and historic purposes. Grants are limited to 50 percent of the costs of acquisition.

2. Authorized a program of rent supplement payments to eligible low income families (who are elderly, physically-handicapped, displaced by government action, living in substandard housing, made homeless by natural disaster) in housing projects sponsored by non-profit cooperatives or limited dividend owners and privately financed with FHA mortgage insurance at market interest rates.

3. Authorized special programs aid to homeowners adversely affected by closing of federal installations; extended the College Housing Loan program to include vocational and technical institutions administered by fully-accredited, degree-granting, four-year colleges and universities; guaranteed payment of rentals under leases entered into by small business concerns displaced by federal or federally aided highway or construction projects and those concerns covered under the Economic Development Act of 1964.

4. Authorized mortgage insurance to finance the purchase of raw land and the development or improved building sites.

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(H.R. 6675 - P.L. 89-97)

The most significant changes in the social security system are the following:

1. Establishment of two related national health insurance programs for the aged -- (a) a basic plan affording protection against the costs of hospital and related care, and (b) a voluntary supplementary plan covering payments for physicians' services and other medical and health services.

2. A 7-percent increase in OASDI benefits.

3. Liberalization of the definition of disability.

4. Liberalization of the retirement test.

5. Payment of benefits to eligible children aged 18-21 who are attending school.

6. Payment of benefits to widows at age 60 on an actuarially reduced basis.

7. Coverage of self-employed physicians.

8. Coverage of tips as wages.

9. Liberalization of insured-status requirements for persons already aged 72 or over.

10. Increase to $6,600 in the contribution and benefit base.

11. Increase in the contribution rate schedule.

The amendments include the following important changes in the public assistance titles of the Social Security Act.

1. Establishment, under a new title, of a program to provide medical assistance for needy or medically needy aged, blind, or disabled persons and dependent children.

2. Increased Federal sharing in assistance payments to the aged, the blind, the disabled, and dependent children.

3. Removal of limitations of Federal participation in assistance payments with respect to aged persons in tuberculosis and mental disease hospitals under certain conditions.

4. New or increased amounts of income received by assistance recipients that may be disregarded in determining need.

The major changes in the maternal and child health and child welfare services are the following:

1. Increase in the annual authorizations of Federal funds for the three programs.

2. Authorization of special project grants to provide comprehensive health care for children of low-income families.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(H.R. 8310 - P.L. 89-333)

This Act authorized over the next three fiscal years, Federal grants for State vocational rehabilitation services including:

1. Diagnostic services - medical, psychological, and vocational;

2. Training, guidance, and plácement services;

3. Corrective surgery and therapeutic treatments;

4. Hospitalization;

5. Prosthetic devices (artificial limbs, etc.);

6. Maintenance during rehabilitation;

7. Occupational tools and equipment;

8. Transportation to place of treatment;

9. Vending stands and equipment;

10. Public and other non-profit rehabilitation centers and workshops.

The major section of the Act authorizes a series of new State programs for construction, expansion, and staffing of rehabilitation facilities.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965
(H.R. 3708 - P.L. 89-73)

This Act authorizes $17.5 million for grants to State and public or private non-profit organizations for developing programs for the aged. It establishes a new Administration on Aging in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare which will:

1. Serve as clearinghouse for information relating to problems of the aged and aging;

2. Assist the Secretary in matters pertaining to the problems of the aged and aging;

3. Give technical assistance and consultation to States and their political subdivisions with respect to programs for the aged and aging;

4. Administer grants for community planning and coordinating demonstration projects and training of personnel.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES EXTENSION AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(S. 510 - P.L. 89-109)

These amendments authorize $11 million for grants to help State and local communities to carry out intensive immunization programs against polio,

diptheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Other important provisions include:

1. Extension of measles immunization programs for an estimated 20 million school children;

2. Extends program to cover other infectious diseases presenting major health problems;

3. Authorizes grants for family health service clinics and other health services for migratory workers and their families;

4. Authorizes continuation of Public Health Service projects such as grants for community health service, projects to test new or improved methods providing health services outside the hospital, especially for chronically ill and aged persons.

HEART DISEASE, CANCER, AND STROKE AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(S. 596 - P.L. 89-239)

This Act authorized a three-year program of Federal grants to existing medical schools, research institutions, and affiliated hospitals for research and training to aid in the establishment of regional medical programs and centers to make available latest advances and care of patients suffering from heart disease, stroke, cancer, and related diseases.

Community Mental Health Centers Act Amendments of 1965, (P.L. 89-105) approved August 4, 1965, closes a gap in the original legislation enacted in 1963 by authorizing a new $224 million program of grants for staffing community mental health centers during the first 51 months of their operation with technical and professional personnel. In addition, the new Law extends and expands the existing grant program for training teachers of handicapped children and for research and demonstrations in the education of handicapped children.

Health Professions Education Assistance Amendments of 1965, (P.L. 89-290) approved October 22, 1965, expanded and extended the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-129). Major provisions:

- extend for three years the current program of matching grants to aid in the construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of teaching facilities for the training of physicians, dentists, professional public health personnel, optometrists, pharmacists, and podiatrists;

- extend until July 1, 1969, the current program under which funds are made available to schools of medicine, dentistry, and optometry for the operation of student loan funds and permit the extension of such loans to students at schools of pharmacy and podiatry;

- authorize a new 4-year program of basic and special improvement grants to schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, optometry, and podiatry, to provide increased support in order to aid them in increasing the scope and quality of their teaching programs; and

- establish a new 4-year program under which grants are to be made to schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, and pharmacy from which scholarships may be awarded to students in these schools in amounts up to $2,500 per year, the same amount as presently authorized to be paid as fellowships under the National Defense Education Act and the National Science Foundation Act to graduate students.

The Clean Air Act Amendments and Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965, (P.L. 89-272) approved October 20, 1965, amends the Clean Air Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-206). It gives the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare authority to:

- control air pollution from new motor vehicles;

- take action to abate air pollution which originates in the United States and endangers the health or welfare of persons in neighboring countries;

- investigate and seek to prevent new sources of air pollution from coming into being; and,

- construct, staff, and equip facilities needed by the Department to carry out its increased responsibilities under the amended Clean Air Act.

The President's signature also brought into being the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which authorizes the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Department of the Interior to invest $60 million and $32 million respectively over the next four years in research and development activities, demonstration projects, surveys, and technical and financial aid to State, regional, and local agencies to assist in the planning, development, and conduct of solid waste disposal programs--including construction of demonstration projects. Programs will include the development of methods for recovering potential resources from solid wastes.

WATER QUALITY ACT OF 1965
(S. 4 - P.L. 89-234)

This Act provides for the establishment and enforcement of water quality standards for interstate streams. The Act also increased Federal grants for construction of community sewage projects and created a new Water Pollution Control Administration within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1965
(H.R. 9811 - P.L. 89-321)

This Act extends for four years, through 1969, voluntary programs of acreage diversion and price support for feed grains and wheat, plus a somewhat similar program for cotton beginning in 1966.

An acreage diversion program for rice is in the legislation but was not used in 1966.

These flexible programs for major commodities are designed to protect farm income, help reduce costly surpluses, make the grains and cotton more competitive in world markets, and assure U.S. consumers an adequate supply of food and fiber.

The Act extends the National Wool Act and authorizes an optional "Class I base plan" for each Federal milk market order area aimed at reducing excess production of manufacturing milk.

It authorizes a Cropland Adjustment Program that will supplement annual diversion programs. Of special interest is the opportunity it offers farmers who are old, who have uneconomic units, who are part-time farmers, who are ill or otherwise incapacitated or who would like to develop recreation facilities on the land, to divert acreage from the production of row crops, small grains or tame hay to some other public-benefit use. These uses include such things as wildlife habitat, natural beauty, recreation facility, water pollution control, forest trees or open space. This will permit people to retire partially or wholly from farming, devote more of their time to outside employment and yet continue to live on the farm.

Adjustment payments will be made to sustain income, and cost-share payments will help make the changes in land use. Increased adjustment payment is made if free public access to the diverted acres for hunting, fishing, trapping or hiking is allowed.

WATER RESOURCES PLANNING ACT OF 1965
(S. 21 - P.L. 89-80)

This Act provides for Federal and regional coordination of plans for water resources development. It gives statutory authority to the Ad Hoc Federal Water Resources Council. It authorized creation of Federal-State River Basin Planning Commissions. It further authorized $5 million a year for ten years (fiscal 1968 through 1978) in Federal matching grants for the States for development of water resource programs. An additional authorization of $6,700,000 a year was made for the operation of the Act.

SMALL WATERSHED ACT AMENDMENT OF 1965
(S. 2679 - P.L. 89-337)

This amendment authorizes an increase in the floodwater detention capacity of reservoirs from the former 5,000 acre-feet to 12,500 acre-feet in watershed projects constructed under the provisions of Public Law 566.

This change will permit utilization of more sites for multiple-purpose development. Formerly it was not feasible in a number of projects to design multiple-purpose structures large enough to meet the needs of local organizations for recreation or fish and wildlife development and municipal or industrial water supply projects.

FEDERAL WATER PROJECT RECREATION ACT
(S. 1229 - P.L. 89-72)

Provides for full consideration being given outdoor recreation opportunities, including fish and wildlife, in the planning and evaluation of Federal water resource projects; for the coordination of recreational use with existing and planned Federal, State or local public recreation developments; and except where Federal administration is appropriate, for encouraging non-Federal public bodies to assume responsibility for administration, including operation, maintenance, and replacement. Provides that where non-Federal public bodies agree to bear at least one-half of the separable costs and assume responsibility for administration, all joint costs allocated to recreation shall be non-reimbursable. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to include provision for recreation use in water-resource development projects under his control, and to enter into agreements with other agencies for the administration of project lands and facilities.

SALINE WATER CONVERSION PROGRAM
(S. 24 - P.L. 89-118)

Amendment of 1952 Act increasing appropriation and extending time from 1967 to 1972 to provide for expansion, extension and acceleration of saline water conversion program conducted by Secretary of the Interior.

COMPREHENSIVE RIVER BASIN PLANS
(H.R. 6755 - P.L. 89-42)

Authorization of appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain comprehensive plans for development of specified river basins under jurisdiction of Secretary of the Army.

Public Laws Establishing National Recreation Areas include:

89-158 - Delaware Water Gap
89-207 - Spruce Knob - Seneca Rocks
89-336 - Whiskeytown - Shasta - Trinity
89-438 - Mount Rogers

These Public Laws provide for establishment of designated, specified National Recreation Areas and provide for acquisition by purchase such lands, water, or interests within the area as are determined to be needed or desirable for purposes of the Acts.

The Laws specify the manner of administration, protection, and development of the Areas.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965
(H.R. 2362 - P.L. 89-10)

The major provisions of this Law are as follows:

Title I - Authorizes a three-year program of Federal grants to the State to be allotted to the school districts with large numbers of children from families with annual incomes under $2,000, or on relief. Funds would be allotted on the basis of 50 percent of each State's average expenditure per school times the number of children from low-income or relief families.

Grants are also available to setting up school lunch programs and to pay for school facility improvements such as kitchens and cafeterias in school districts having high concentrations of children from low-income families. Funds may also be used to reduce charges and increase participation of students who cannot qualify for free lunches, yet cannot afford the usual charge.

Title II - Authorizes a five-year program of grants to the States for the purchase of books for elementary and secondary school libraries, other library material, textbooks for children in both public and private non-profit schools.

Title III - Authorizes a five-year program of grants for supplementary communitywide educational centers to provide services that individual schools could not provide and to establish model school programs.

Grants are also available for providing educational services to persons from rural areas who are or have been isolated from normal education opportunities including the provision of mobile educational services and equipment, special home study courses, radio, television and related forms of instructions and visiting teachers' programs.

Title IV - Authorizes a five-year $1 billion program of grants for improving educational research and training research personnel. Funds can be used for construction of new research centers, in addition to the four already in existence.

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965
(H.R. 9567 - P.L. 89-329)

The Act provides a five-year program of assistance to higher education with a first year authorization of $250 million. The major portion of funds will go for assistance to needy students through:

1. Undergraduate scholarships;

2. Insured reduced-interest private loans to graduate and undergraduate students;

3. Expansion of work-study programs providing part-time employment;

4. Expansion of the National Defense Student Loan Program.

Other titles of the bill authorize $65 million to improve college libraries and to train students in library science; $25 million for university expansion and continuing adult education courses dealing with urban and rural problems; and $30 million to improve the quality of education in small, developing colleges.

Title IV of this Act provides for grants, loans and student jobs to afford a maximum flexibility for college student aid officers in fitting financing to the individual needs of the student. Here are some highlights of the provisions:

Undergraduate Educational Opportunity Grants

1. Emphasis is on the needy students.

2. Grants of $200 to $800 to accompany a job and a loan.

3. The successful National Defense Education Act loan program now operating in over 1,600 colleges is extended and funds increased. Educational opportunity grants are tied to 25 percent of the loan program.

Guaranteed Reduced Interest Student Loans

1. Loans made through commercial lending rather than through direct Federal appropriations.

2. Terms are identical to the NDEA loan program except for loan forgiveness.

3. Thus, middle-income students get Federal assistance for the first time. For example, students from families earning less than $15,000 get interest-free Federally-insured loans while in college and pay 3 percent interest on their loans thereafter.

4. Students from families with more than $15,000 a year income also get insured loans but no interest subsidy.

NATIONAL VOCATIONAL STUDENT LOAN INSURANCE ACT OF 1965
(H.R. 7743 - P.L. 89-87)

This Act provides for Federal insurance of loans to high school graduates, and direct loans by the government, not to exceed $1,500 per year, to finance tuition at business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA FOR THE DEAF AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(S. 2232 - P.L. 89-258)

This bill expands the existing Federal loan service of caption films for the deaf to include all educational media such as auditory training materials and equipment, educational television with captions, and other teaching tools. The bill also provides for distribution of such media to parents of deaf children and other persons directly involved in work for the advancement of the the deaf.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1965
(H.R. 8283 - P.L. 89-253)

Amendments to this Act extended the anti-poverty program to fiscal year 1968, authorized fiscal 1966 appropriations at about twice the level in 1965 to $1.5 billion. Among the more important provisions are:

1. Extending for one additional year through August 20, 1967 the 90 percent Federal contributions to the work-training and work-study programs for youths and the community action and adult basic education programs;

2. Authorized Federal officials to permit certain poor communities such as those in rural areas, to reduce their local financial contributions to the program if it is indicated that undue financial hardship would result;

3. For purposes of the work-experience programs, farm families with less than $1,200 net annual income will be considered unemployed and eligible for aid;

4. Authorized OEO to make loans to cooperatives serving low income, rural families in processing and marketing dairy or edible farm products (this bill thus made clear that "processing" would not mean "manufacturing"; loans to cooperatives for the latter activity were prohibited under the 1964 Act);

5. Authorized OEO to make loans, grants, and loan guarantees for programs assisting the special needs of migrant and seasonally employed agricultural workers in housing, education, sanitation, and child day care;

6. Limited such Federal grants, loans and guarantees to programs undertaken by States or local public agencies, private non-profit organizations and cooperatives (thus excluding programs undertaken by an individual or growers associations);

7. Extended the program of indemnity payments to dairy farmers from January 31, 1965 through June 30, 1966;

8. Authorized $10 million to give the chronically unemployed jobs in conservation work on Federal, State and local public lands such as forests and parks;

9. Directs the Office of Economic Opportunity to "adopt appropriate administrative measures to assure that benefits of this Act will be distributed equitably between residents of rural and urban areas."

(For resume of the Economic Opportunity Act see Part C of this supplement.)

PART B

Second Session	Public Law	Page
Economic Development		
Amendment to Small Business Act	89-409	23
Public Works Appropriation Act, 1967	89-689	23
Small Business Investment Act Amendments of 1966	89-779	23
Suspension of Investment Credit and Accelerated Depreciation	89-800	24
Food for Peace Act of 1966	89-808	24
Community Facilities and Housing		
Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1966	89-511	24, 25
Amendment to Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964	89-562	25
Housing Mortgage Credit Stimulation	89-566	25
Hawaii Farm Real Estate Loans	89-586	25
Extension of Time for Grants Under Federal Airport Act	89-647	25
Veterinary Medical Educational Facilities Construction Act of 1966	89-709	25
Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966	89-754	25, 26
Sale of Commodity Credit Corporation Grain Storage Facilities	89-758	26
Increase in Authorization for Airports in or Near National Areas	89-763	26
Disaster Relief Act of 1966	89-769	26
Rural Renewal Loans	89-796	26
Health and Welfare		
Extending Statutory Burial Allowance to Certain Veterans Whose Deaths Occur as a Result of a Service-Connected Disability	89-360	26, 27
Restricting Conditions Under Which Benefits are Immediately Reduced upon Readmission of Veterans for Hospitalization or Other Institutional Care	89-362	27
Relating to the Tax Treatment of Certain Amounts Paid to Servicemen and Their Survivors	89-365	27

Second Session	Public Law	Page
Conservation and Water Resources		
Natural Beauty and Recreation		
National Ski Week Proclamation	89-351	33
Providing for the Establishment of Cape Lookout National Seashore, N.C.	89-366	33, 34
Amendments to Water Resources Research Act	89-404	34
Mt. Rogers National Recreation Area	89-438	34
Colorado Land Transfer	89-446	34
Amendment to the Recreation and Public Purposes Act	89-457	34
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, N.D.	89-458	34
Chamizal Treaty National Memorial, El Paso, Texas	89-479	34
Missouri River Basin Appropriation Authorization	89-515	35
George Rogers Clark Memorial, Ind.	89-517	35
Amendments to Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956	89-553	35
Soil Survey Program	89-560	35
Feasibility Investigations of Water Resource Development Proposals	89-561	35
Pig War National Historical Park, Washington	89-565	36
Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966	89-574	36
Tualatin Federal Reclamation Project, Oregon	89-596	36
Kinzua Dam, Allegheny River, Pa.	89-602	36
Hudson River Basin Compact	89-605	36
Connecticut River National Recreation Area	89-616	36
Hydrologic Study of Delmarva Peninsula	89-618	37
Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	89-664	37
Preservation of Historic Properties	89-665	37
Point Reyes National Seashore, California	89-666	37
Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas	89-667	37
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Michigan	89-668	37
Fish and Wildlife Conservation	89-669	37
Wolf Trap Farm Park, Virginia	89-671	37, 38
Fish Protein Concentrate	89-701	38
Ansley Wilcox House, New York	89-708	38
Assignment of Agricultural Conservation Program Payments	89-742	38
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	89-761	38
Flood Control Act of 1966	89-789	38, 39

Second Session	Public Law	Page
Education, Training and Anti-Poverty		
Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966	89-358	39
Variation of Forty-Hour Work Week	89-478	39
Educational Materials for Handicapped Persons	89-522	39
Scientific and Technological Research Contracts	89-672	39
National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966	89-688	39, 40
International Education Act of 1966	89-698	40
Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966	89-750	40, 41
Higher Education Amendments of 1966	89-752	41
Manpower Development and Training Amendments of 1966	89-792	41
Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1966	89-794	41,42,43
Scholorship Program of Law Enforcement Assistance Act	89-798	43

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC LAW 89-409 (S. 2729) AMENDMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS ACT (approved May 2, 1966). Increases the Small Business Administration's lending authority and establishes two revolving funds, a disaster loan fund and a business loan and investment fund, to finance SBA functions beginning July 1, 1966. Places a $100 million ceiling on Economic Opportunity Act loans.

PUBLIC LAW 89-689 (H. R. 17787) PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION ACT, 1967 (approved October 15, 1966). Includes appropriations for civil functions of the Department of the Army for rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes; Bureau of Reclamation and power-marketing agencies (Bonneville, Southeastern, and Southwestern Power Administrations) of the Department of the Interior; Atomic Energy Commission; Tennessee Valley Authority; and Delaware River Basin Commission.

Includes general provisions applicable to all departments and agencies during fiscal year 1967 as follows: Limits the amount which may be paid for a passenger vehicle to $1,500, except for station wagons, the maximum of which is $1,950. Requires Federal employees to be U. S. citizens with certain exceptions. Provides for quarters and cost-of-living allowances in accordance with the Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act. Prohibits payments to persons for filling any position for which nominated if the Senate has rejected the nomination. Limits the price which may be paid for the U. S. Code to $4 per volume, and for the Lifetime Federal Digest to $4.25 per volume, and $6.50 per volume on the Modern Federal Practice Digest. In the case of certain corporations, makes appropriations available for certain purposes, such as rent in the District of Columbia. Permits U. S. foreign credits (including foreign currencies) to be used by Federal agencies only when reimbursement is made to the Treasury Department from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned. Provides that, during the current fiscal year, any foreign currencies reserved or set aide for specified programs or activities of any agency may be carried on the books of the Treasury in unfunded accounts. Prohibits the use of funds by any agency for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

PUBLIC LAW 89-779 (H. R. 18021) SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved November 6, 1966). Amends the Act to establish Small Business Investment Division; Provides for closer legislation and supervision of Small Business Investment Companies; Sets forth requirements for SBIC officers and reporting; Authorizes suspension and/or revocation of licenses for violations of the purpose of the Act.

PUBLIC LAW 89-800 (H. R. 17607) SUSPENSION OF INVESTMENT CREDIT AND ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION (approved November 8, 1966). Suspends through 1967 the 7 percent tax credit on purchases of machinery and equipment, and accelerated depreciation of commercial and industrial buildings. The first $20,000 of allowable tax credit is not suspended and the Act excludes water and air pollution control facilities from the suspension.

PUBLIC LAW 89-808 (H. R. 14929) FOOD FOR PEACE ACT OF 1966 (approved November 11, 1966). Makes major amendments to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480). Changes United States policy from one of surplus disposal to one of planned production for export. Combines Titles I and IV into a new Title I covering all sales. Requires the countries with which we have sales agreements to undertake self-help measures in specific areas of agricultural development. Provides for progressive transition from sales for foreign currencies to sales for dollars. Bans food sales to nations selling goods to North Viet Nam. Imposes a similar ban on trade with other Communist countries except by wavier by the President in the national interest. Makes foreign currency obtained under Title I sales subject to the appropriation process under certain conditions and revises list of purposes for which foreign currencies can be used. Combines the famine relief programs of Title II and donations through international agencies in Title III into a new Title II which among other things authorizes the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay, in addition to the cost of acquisition, the costs of packaging, enrichment and preservation of commodities under Title II. Creates a new Title IV which provides for a "farmer-to-farmer" program to enable American farmers to help foreign farmers to increase food production and improve farming operations. Prohibits the donation of tobacco and tobacco products. Permits the donation of fish concentrate as well as other fish products. Adds the Secretary of State; the Secretary of the Treasury; the vice chairman and second ranking minority member of the House Agriculture Committee; the ranking majority member and second ranking minority member of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee and the chairman, the ranking majority member, and two ranking minority members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relation Committee as members of the Congressional-Executive Committee to advise the President on the administration of the Act. Prohibits Commodity Credit Corporation from selling any commodity, except wheat, in the market at less than 115 percent of the current support price whenever carryover is less than 25 percent. In the case of wheat, at less than 115 percent whenever the carryover is less than 35 percent and at less than 120 percent of the current support price when the carryover is less than 25 percent. Permits the export of manufactured cotton products.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND HOUSING

PUBLIC LAW 89-511 (H. R. 14050) LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved July 19, 1966). Extends for 5 years, until June 30,

1971, the Library Services and Construction Act of 1964, and adds two titles; one to provide for establishment and maintenance of local, regional, State, or interstate cooperative networks of libraries, and the other to assist the States in providing special State institutional library services and library services to the physically handicapped.

PUBLIC LAW 89-562 (S. 3700) AMENDMENT TO URBAN MASS TRANSPORATION ACT OF 1964 (approved September 8, 1966). Amends the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize appropriations of $150,000,000 for 2 additional fiscal years (1968 and 1969) to finance urban mass transportation grants. Authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to public bodies to provide for managerial training programs; to make grants to public or private institutions of higher learning to assist research programs, and management and research personnel training programs in urban mass transportation; and directs that Department to undertake a technological research project into new systems of mass transportation of people and goods.

PUBLIC LAW 89-566 (S. 3688) HOUSING MORTGAGE CREDIT STIMULATION (approved September 10, 1966). Amends the National Housing Act to authorize FNMA, in its special assistance functions, to purchase $1,000,000,000 of Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration mortgages in order to stimulate the flow of mortgage credit for residential construction.

PUBLIC LAW 89-586 (S. 112) HAWAII FARM REAL ESTATE LOANS (approved September 19, 1966). Amends the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to provide that, until June 30, 1968, home improvement loans may be made to lessee-operators of farmland in Hawaii where the land cannot be acquired by the applicant, adequate security is provided for the loans, and there is a reasonable probability of accomplishing the objectives and repayment of the loan.

PUBLIC LAW 89-647 (S. 3096) EXTENSION OF TIME FOR GRANTS UNDER FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT (approved October 13, 1966). Extends certain provisions of the Federal Airport Act by authorizing appropriations with which to make grants to help finance the construction of domestic airports during the 1968, 1969 and 1970 fiscal years.

PUBLIC LAW 89-709 (H. R. 3348) VETERINARY MEDICAL EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION ACT OF 1966 (approved November 2, 1966). Authorizes grants for existing and new schools of veterinary medicine by amending the Public Health Act to provide for the construction of veterinary medical educational facilities including new buildings and equipment. Provides for expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings. Establishes a student loan fund for veterinary medicine students.

PUBLIC LAW 89-754 (S. 3708) DEMONSTRATION CITIES AND METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Title VIII of the Act broadens the authorities in Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 to permit the purchase of newly constructed buildings, extend the authority to make a loan on the basis of a cosigner to section 502 applicants to other than senior citizens and also to applicants receiving section 504 loans, increase from $1,000 to

$1,500 the maximum amount of assistance that can be extended under section 504, permit direct loans to provide rental housing for low-income rural persons even though they are less than 62 years old, authorize cooperative housing to be financed with either direct or insured loans under section 515 of the Act, extend insured loans for rental housing to include rural non-elderly who have moderate incomes, remove the $300 million annual ceiling on new loans insured to families with low or moderate incomes and substitute an expiration date of October 1, 1969, and authorize rural housing loans to refinance debts under certain conditions.

PUBLIC LAW 89-758 (H. R. 12360) SALE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES (approved November 5, 1966). Amends the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to permit the Corporation to offer for sale grain storage structures no longer needed for its own storage purposes to public and nonprofit agencies and organization.

PUBLIC LAW 89-763 (S. 476) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZATION FOR AIRPORTS IN OR NEAR NATIONAL AREAS (approved November 5, 1966). Increase from $2,000,000 to $3,500,000 the level of authorization of appropriations for development of airports in or in close proximity to national parks, national monuments, and national recreation areas.

PUBLIC LAW 89-769 (S. 1861) DISASTER RELIEF ACT OF 1966 (approved November 6, 1966). Authorizes the Department of Agriculture to adjust schedules for payment of principal and interest on Rural Electrification Administration loans when borrower repayment ability has been affected by a major disaster. Amends Section 306 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, by adding a new subsection to provide, in areas which have suffered major disasters, loan and grant assistance to associations, including corporations not operated for profit and public and quasi-public agencies, for the acquisition, construction, improvement, or extension of waste disposal systems and other public facilities for community services in rural areas, when the Secretary determines that such action is necessary for the rebuilding of a community or a portion thereof damaged by a major disaster.

PUBLIC LAW 89-796 (S. 688) RURAL RENEWAL LOANS (approved November 8, 1966). Amends title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to extend loan eligibility to non-profit organizations for rural renewal activities. Provides that funds for recreation may be included in overall renewal loans rather than requiring a separate loan docket for recreation purposes only, and permits Farmer Home Administration and local groups to view entire renewal proposals, including recreation, as a single development.

HEALTH AND WELFARE

PUBLIC LAW 89-360 (H. R. 11006) EXTENDING STATUTORY BURIAL ALLOWANCE TO CERTAIN VETERANS WHOSE DEATHS OCCUR AS A RESULT OF A SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY (approved March 7, 1966). Extends eligibility for a burial allowance of $250.00 to survivors of veterans who have not applied for disability

compensation but who, nevertheless, died of a service-connected cause.

PUBLIC LAW 89-362 (H. R. 11747) RESTRICTING CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH BENEFITS ARE IMMEDIATELY REDUCED UPON READMISSION OF VETERANS FOR HOSPITALIZATION OR OTHER INSTITUTIONAL CARE (approved March 7, 1966). Under prior law, the monthly compensation or retirement pay or pension, in the case of veterans receiving pension under laws in effect prior to enactment of Public Law 86-211, was reduced by one-half but not below $30 a month, where the veteran was without dependents, beginning the first day of the seventh calendar month following admission for hospitalization, domiciliary or nursing home care by VA. If a patient left against medical advice or as a result of disciplinary action, and was later readmitted, the reduction began immediately upon readmission. Similarly, aid and attendance allowances for severely disabled veterans receiving compensation or pension were discontinued from the first day of the second calendar month following admission, and if these veterans left against medical advice and were later readmitted, the allowance was discontinued from the date of readmission. This law permits readmission, except where readmission occurs within 6 months from the date the veteran leaves the facility against medical advice or for disciplinary reasons, without immediate reduction of the applicable benefit.

PUBLIC LAW 89-365 (H. R. 10625) RELATING TO THE TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS PAID TO SERVICEMEN AND THEIR SURVIVORS (approved March 8, 1966). Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for inclusion in gross income for income tax purposes of amounts received by beneficiaries under Retired Servicemen's Protection Plans.

PUBLIC LAW 89-376 (H. R. 3584) FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved March 26, 1966). Extends the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act to all mines regardless of the number of employees. Permits owners of mines having minor non-dangerous violations of safety provisions 90 days to correct such violations. Provides for the close cooperation between inspectors of the Bureau of Mines and State inspectors and sets forth the procedure to resolve differences between such inspectors. Sets forth procedures for the prompt reinspection of a mine when the owners disagree with orders of the inspectors. Provides for judicial review of such orders. Provides for a special study and report to the Congress of the suffering of safety requirements hereunder.

PUBLIC LAW 89-455 (H. R. 11748) PREPAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES OF VETERANS (approved June 18, 1966). Authorizes prepayment of mileage allowances paid in lieu of actual travel expenses for vocational rehabilitation, counseling required under the war orphans' educational assistance program, or for the purpose of examination, treatment, or care, with respect to (1) the round trip local travel expenses of eligible persons, (2) the expense of hiring an automobile or ambulance, and (3) the fee authorized for the services of a non-VA-employee attendant, where such an attendant is required.

PUBLIC LAW 89-466 (H. R. 3177) TO INCREASE DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS' WIDOWS IN CERTAIN CASES (approved June 22, 1966). Authorizes payment of dependency and indemnity compensation to a widow with children in an amount equal to any greater amount of death pension which would be payable to the children had the veteran's death occurred under circumstances authorizing payment of pension and if the widow were not entitled thereto. With certain minor exceptions, payment of additional amounts of dependency and indemnity compensation to widowswith children was previously not permitted; however, such additional allowances are paid in the case of pension. The regular dependency and indemnity compensation payment for a widow with eight children could be as low as $131. Aggregate death pension payable to eight children where there is no eligible widow is $143. Under this law a widow may receive such greater amount as dependency and indemnity compensation, and this is an equitable extension of the principle that service-connected death benefits for a widow not be less generous than those payable for deaths not due to service.

PUBLIC LAW 89-467 (H. R. 9961) TO AUTHORIZE THE VA ADMINISTRATOR TO PAY PENSIONS TO THE WIFE AND CHILDREN OF VETERANS WHO HAVE DISAPPEARED (approved June 22, 1966). In the case of the disappearance of a veteran who is receiving pension under subchapter II of chapter 15 of title 38, United States Code, grants to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs authority to pay the veteran's wife and children the pension other wise payable to the veteran. Such payments may not exceed the amount to which the wife or children would be entitled if the veteran had died of a non-service-connected disability.

PUBLIC LAW 89-487 (S. 1160) AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (approved July 4, 1966). Amends the Administrative Procedure Act to make Government information more available to the public, including the following provisions:

Eliminates the "properly and directly concerned" test of who shall have access to public records, stating that the great majority of records shall be available to "any person". Provides for reasonable access regulations and fees for record searches.

Sets up standards for the categories of records which may be exempt from public disclosure, replacing the vague phrases "good cause found", "in the public interest", and "internal management" with specific definitions of information which may be withheld.

Gives aggrieved citizens a remedy by permitting appeals to U. S. district courts.

Makes clear that the Federal Register is a publication in which the public can learn the details of administrative operations of Federal agencies, including where and by whom decisions are made and how to make submittals or requests. Makes it unnecessary to publish material in the Federal Register "which is reasonably available" by reference.

Requires agencies to make available statements of policy and interpretations which have been adopted and are not required to be published in the Federal

Register and administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect any member of the public. Permits deletions to prevent "a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Permits an agency to withhold those portions of its staff manuals and instructions which set forth criteria for the staff in auditing or inspection procedures, etc.

Makes the act effective one year after enactment.

PUBLIC LAW 89-563 (S. 3005) NATIONAL TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY ACT OF 1966 (approved September 9, 1966). Provides for a coordinated national safety program and establishes safety standards for motor vehicles in interstate commerce. Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to make a study of the need for research facilities to conduct testing relating to the safety of all machinery used on highways.

PUBLIC LAW 89-564 (S. 3052) HIGHWAY SAFETY ACT OF 1966 (approved September 9, 1966). Provides for a coordinated national highway safety program through financial assistance to the States to accelerate highway traffic programs. Establishes a National Highway Safety Agency in the Department of Commerce.

PUBLIC LAW 89-577 (H. R. 8989) HEALTH AND SAFETY IN METAL AND NONMETALLIC MINERAL INDUSTRIES (approved September 16, 1966). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to inspect and investigate mines from which minerals other than coal or lignite are extracted, to obtain and disseminate information relating to health and safety conditions, causes of accidents, and occupational diseases, or to determine whether compliance exists with health and safety standards issued pursuant to the Act.

Authorizes the Secretary to establish advisory committees to assist him in the development of health and safety standards. Provides that such committees shall include persons qualified to present the views of mine operators and workers. Allows the Secretary to issue orders requiring mine operators to eliminate dangers and to evacuate mines if dangers exist therein. Requires that orders be given to mine operators and authorizes appeal therefrom. Requires reports of accidents, injuries, and occupational diseases to be submitted to the Secretary who is to publish the information obtained. Sets penalties for violations hereunder; authorizes necessary appropriations to carry out provisions of Act.

PUBLIC LAW 89-601 (H. R. 13712) FAIR LABOR STANDARDS AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved September 23, 1966). Amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to extend its protection to additional employees and raise the minimum wage. Includes certain hired farmworkers under the minimum wage provisions, and repeals certain overtime exemptions for employees of agricultural processing industries.

PUBLIC LAW 89-614 (H. R. 14088) MILITARY MEDICAL BENEFITS AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved September 30, 1966). An Act to amend Ch. 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an improved health benefits program for retired members of the uniformed services and their dependents, and the dependents of active duty members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.

PUBLIC LAW 89-622 (H. R. 5852) RELATING TO THE BASIS ON WHICH CERTAIN VETERAN DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION WILL BE COMPUTED (approved October 4, 1966). Public Law 881 of the 84th Congress, effective January 1, 1957, authorized payment of dependency and idemnity compensation to widows for the service-connected deaths of their husbands. This compensation is presently set at $120 a month plus 12 percent of the base pay of the deceased husband. Generally, the rank held on January 1, 1957, or on the date of death (whichever is later), is used in computing the base pay figure. If, however, a veteran has satisfactorily served on active duty for a period of 6 months or more in a higher rank, and was serving in such higher rank 120 days before death in the service, or before discharge or release, the base pay of the higher rank may be used.

This law eliminates the requirement that the deceased husband must have served in the higher rank within the 120-day period prior to his death. For example, if a man served satisfactorily for 6 months in the rank of lieutenant colonel during a period of war but later reverted to the rank of major, his widow will be eligible for compensation based on the rate of pay of a lieutenant colonel.

PUBLIC LAW 89-623 (H. R. 7850) VETERANS LOANS (approved October 4, 1966). Extends the provisions for treble-damage protection to veterans who obtain direct or insured loans. There was already such a provision for guaranteed loans.

PUBLIC LAW 89-642 (S. 3467) CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966 (approved October 11, 1966). Strengthens and expands food service programs for children. Provides for a three-year extension of the Special Milk Program beyond fiscal year 1967; a two-year pilot program to provide breakfast in school, effective for fiscal years 1967 and 1968; a permanent program to provide equipment for food service in schools drawing attendance from children of low-income families; authority to provide funds to State educational agencies to assist them in the adminis-tion of the new authorities and section 11 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended; extension of all Federally aided food service programs for children to pre-school children enrolled in activities administered through the school system; and centralization in the Department of Agriculture of authority for the conduct and supervision of all Federally aided food service programs for children in school.

PUBLIC LAW 89-675 (S. 3112) CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved October 15, 1966). Amends the Clean Air Act so as to authorize grants to air pollution control agencies for maintenance of air pollution control programs in addition to present authority for grants to develop, establish, or improve such programs. Makes use of appropriations more flexible by consolidating appropriation authorizations and deleting the provision limiting the total of grants for support of air pollution control programs to 20 percent of the total appropriation for any year. Extends the duration of clean air programs.

PUBLIC LAW 89-699 (H. R. 17285) AMENDMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1937 AND THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT TAX ACT (approved October 30, 1966). Amends the railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Retirement Tax Act to increase

spouse's annuities, to provide supplemental annuities (up to $70 per month) and to increase revenue to finance retirement funds.

PUBLIC LAW 89-700 (H. R. 14355) PROVIDING SURVIVOR BENEFITS TO CHILDREN AGED 18 to 21 YEARS UNDER THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT, AND RELATED ACTS (approved October 30, 1966). An act to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, and the Railroad Retirement Tax Act to make certain technical changes, to provide for survivor benefits to children ages 18 to 21, inclusive, and for other purposes.

PUBLIC LAW 89-730 (H. R. 14347) LIBERALIZING PROVISIONS FOR DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY TO PARENTS AND CHILDREN OF VETERANS (approved November 2, 1966). Liberalizes the dependency and indemnity compensation program for dependent parents and dependent or helpless children of veterans who died of service-connected causes. In the case of children, the amount of monthly payment is increased. In the case of dependent parents, who must meet income limitations to be eligible for this benefit, the income limitations as well as monthly payments are increased, with the proposed maximum allowable income limitations being placed at the level which now applies to non-service-connected pensioners. In addition to increasing income limitations, this law allows dependent parents to exclude the same types of income as is excludable when computing income for non-service-connected pension purposes. Prior law did not permit exclusions of the types of income specified for dependent parents receiving dependency and indemnity compensation payments, but did permit the non-service-connected pensioner to exlude these types of income.

PUBLIC LAW 89-749 (S. 3008) COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Authorizes Federal funds for cooperation with national, State, and local health authorities in the development of comprehensive, high quality health services. Authorizes the exchange of personnel between the States and the Department of Health Education, and Welfare to improve Federal-State cooperation. Authorizes the Surgeon General to train personnel for State and local health work.

PUBLIC LAW 89-751 (H. R. 13196) ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS PERSONNEL TRAINING ACT OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Authorizes a three-year program of grants for: construction of teaching facilities; educational improvement; traineeships to help prepare teachers, administrators, supervisors and other personnel in specialized practice; and development and evaluation of curricula for the training of new types of health technologists. Provides additional loan forgiveness for doctors, dentists, and optometrists practicing in poor rural areas. Provides additional methods for making loans to students of medicine, dentistry, nursing, osteopathy and optometry. Also establishes a new three-year, $15 million program of opportunity grants for needy nursing students; and contracts to develop means of encouraging young people to enter the nursing profession, and permits construction funds under the Nurse Training Act for baccalaureate, associate degree, and diploma programs to be interchangeable.

PUBLIC LAW 89-753 (S. 2947) CLEAN WATERS RESTORATION ACT OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve and make more effective the pollution control programs. Amends Section 5 of the Act to provide that the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture, in cooperation with the Water Resources Council and others, shall conduct and promote a comprehensive study of the effects of pollution, including sedimentation, in the estuarine zones of the United States on fish and wildlife, on sport and commercial fishing, on recreation, on water supply and water power, and on other beneficial purposes. The study is also to consider the effects of land and industrial development, flood and erosion control, and other factors upon the pollution of waters in estuaries and estuarine zones.

PUBLIC LAW 89-755 (S. 985) FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Declares it to be the policy of Congress to assist consumers and manufacturers in establishing packaging and labeling standards which enable consumers to obtain accurate information as to contents and to facilitate value comparisons.

Exempts meats, poultry, tobacco, alcholic beverages, and certain drugs and seeds which are already under Federal law, from provisions of the Act.

Requires the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (the Food and Drug Administration) and the Federal Trade Commission to establish labeling standards requiring certain information on packages, but permits them to exempt certain commodities from mandatory requirements when full compliance is not necessary to adequately protect consumers. Allows FTC and FDA to establish additional regulations on a product upon finding it necessary in order to prevent deception, and directs the Department of Commerce to participate with industry in developing product standards. Provides an effective date of July 1, 1967, but permits HEW or FTC to postpone the effective date an additional year for any commodity when the postponement would be in the public interest.

PUBLIC LAW 89-756 (S. 3298) CHILD PROTECTION ACT OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Amends the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act to ban the sale of toys and other children's articles containing hazardous substances; to authorize the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to ban the sale of other substances which are so hazardous in nature that they cannot be made suitable for use in or around the household by cautionary labeling; to extend coverage of the Hazardous Substances Labeling Act to unpackaged as well as packaged hazardous substances intended for household use; and to made it clear that household products treated with pesticides are not exempt from that Act.

PUBLIC LAW 89-785 (H. R. 11631) VETERANS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES MODERNIZATION AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved November 7, 1966). Provides that in order to more effectively carry out the basic functions of providing a complete medical and hospital service for the care and treatment of veterans, the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration should carry out a program of training and educating health service personnel. Such a program is to be carried out in cooperation with schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and nursing, and such other institutions or organizations as

the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs deems appropriate.

Authorizes the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to enter into agreements for the exchange or use of specialized medical facilities by the Veterans' Administration hospitals and other public or private hospitals or medical schools in a medical community, on a reimbursable basis, where, in the judgement of the Administrator, such action is in the best interest of the medical and hospital program administered by the Veterans' Administration. Provides specific authority for Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to enter into contracts with medical schools and clinics for scarce medical services.

Grants specific authority for treatment of all disabilities from which a veteran suffers while he is a patient in a VA hospital. For example, where a veteran is admitted to a hospital for treatment of a stomach ulcer, but after admission is found to suffer from another disability, treatment of the second disability is permitted.

Makes a number of administrative changes applicable to personnel of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, as requested by Veterans' Administration.

Authorizes construction and maintenance of garages and parking facilities on VA hospital and domiciliary reservations and provides for the charge of a fee for use of such facilities except in the case of patients or visitors of patients

Authorizes VA to take positive remedial action to correct inequities in cases where benefits have been denied a veteran because of administrative error on part of the Government or any of its employees.

REORGANIZATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 3 OF 1966) Effective June 25, 1966, transfers statutory authorities of health constituents of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Secretary to permit him to undertake the first major reorganization of the Public Health Service since 1944.

CONSERVATION AND WATER RESOURCES, NATURAL BEAUTY AND RECREATION

PUBLIC LAW 89-351 (H. J. Res. 767) NATIONAL SKI WEEK PROCLAMATION (approved January 21, 1966). Authorizes and requests the President to proclaim Jan. 21, 1966 through Jan. 30, 1966, as National Ski Week.

PUBLIC LAW 89-366 (S. 251) PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CAPE LOOKOUT NATIONAL SEASHORE, N. C. (approved March 10, 1966). Authorizes establishment of Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina, describes boundaries and limits; authorizes transfer to administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Interior of all federal lands within boundaries without transfer of funds; acquisition of non-federal lands is by donation only except interests comprising Shackleford Banks which may be acquired by purchase or exchange, and other lands near Beaufort, North Carolina; provides reservation of private use of

certain private lands within established Seashore boundaries and cooperation with Chief of Engineers, Department of Army on shore erosion and beach protection measures; authorizes $3,200,000 for acquisition and development.

PUBLIC LAW 89-404 (S. 22) AMENDMENTS TO WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT (approved April 19, 1966). Amends the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 to increase the Title II appropriations authorization to $5 million for fiscal year 1967, and increase it by $1 million each year, from 1972 through 1976, to a total authorization of $85 million in a 10-year period. Deletes the provision allowing the House or Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee to veto grants, but requires financing arrangements to be submitted to Congress at least 60 days before they are effective. Deletes the prohibition against supporting research at educational institutions which obtain Title I aid for water research centers. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to submit an annual report to Congress on the implementation of the act by March 1 of each year.

PUBLIC LAW 89-438 (H. R. 10366) MT. ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, VA., (approved May 31, 1966). Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate the Mt. Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire by purchase, gift, exchange, condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, lands, waters, or interests therein which he determines are needed for this purpose.

PUBLIC LAW 89-446 (H. R. 10451) COLORADO LAND TRANSFER (approved June 11, 1966). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the Department of Agriculture lands under his jurisdiction needed in connection with development and management of the recreation resources of the Dillon Reservoir on the Blue River in Colo. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into cooperative arrangements with the Board of Water Commissioners of Denver, Colo., for the development and management of recreation resources at Dillon Reservoir and on adjacent lands within the Arapaho National Forest. Provides for the use of Forest Service land management funds to carry out the purposes of this Act.

PUBLIC LAW 89-457 (H. R. 6646) AMENDMENT TO THE RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT (approved June 20, 1966). Permits the Secretary of the Interior, upon application by a lessee holding a lease under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, to enter into a new lease for a term not to exceed 25 years from the date of the new lease.

PUBLIC LAW 89-458 (H. R. 3957) FORT UNION TRADING POST NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, N. D. (approved June 20, 1966). Authorizes establishment of the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota and Montana. Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by donation and acquisition not to exceed 400 acres; $613,000 authorized for acquisition and development.

PUBLIC LAW 89-479 (H. R. 7402) CHAMIZAL TREATY NATIONAL MEMORIAL, EL PASO, TEXAS (approved June 30, 1966). Authorizes Secretary of the Interior to establish and develop Chamizal National Memorial at El Paso, Texas on approximately 55 acres to commemorate harmonious solution of the Problem of the Chamizal under the Chamizal Convention between Mexico and the United States signed August 29, 1963; authorizes $2,060,000 for development.

PUBLIC LAW 89-515 (H. R. 14312) MISSOURI RIVER BASIN APPROPRIATION AUTHORIZATION (approved July 19, 1966). Increases in the amount of $60 million for fiscal years 1967 and 1968, the authorization for appropriations for continuing the work on the Missouri River Basin project by the Department of the Interior.

PUBLIC LAW 89-517 (H. R. 9599) GEORGE ROGERS CLARK MEMORIAL, IND. (approved July 23, 1966). Authorizes Secretary of the Interior to accept 17 acres donated by the State of Indiana at Vincennes, Indiana for establishment and development of the George Rogers Clark Memorial National Historical Park.

PUBLIC LAW 89-553 (S. 602) AMENDMENTS TO SMALL RECLAMATION PROJECTS ACT OF 1956 (approved September 2, 1966). Authorizes an increase in the estimated cost of a project which may qualify under the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, as amended, from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 and an increase in the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of that Act from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000. Authorizes Federal grants for the costs of necessary project investigations, surveys, and engineering and other services allocable to fish and wildlife enhancement or public recreation purposes, the costs of acquiring lands or interest therein for a reservoir or other area to be operated for fish and wildlife enhancement or public recreation purposes, the costs of basic public outdoor recreation facilities serving fish and wildlife exclusively, and the costs of construction of joint use facilities properly allocable to fish and wildlife enhancement or public recreation that are comparable to Federal cost-sharing for such purposes under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended. Also provides for determination of the interest rate on that part of loans for project development on which interest is to be paid in a manner similar to that for loans made under the provisions of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended.

PUBLIC LAW 89-560 (S. 902) SOIL SURVEY PROGRAM (approved September 7, 1966). Facilitates cooperative assistance to States and subdivisions in community and resource devlopment in areas of rapidly changing uses, including farm and nonfarm areas. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture, upon request of a State or other public agency to provide such assistance as he deems advisable in the making of studies and reports necessary for the classification and interpretation of kinds of soil, intensification of the use and benefits of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, furnishing of technical and other assistance needed for use of soil surveys, and consultation with with other Federal agencies participating or assisting in the planning and development of such areas in order to assure the coordination of the work under this act with the related work of other agencies.

PUBLIC LAW 89-561 (S. 3034) FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS (approved September 7, 1966). Authorizes the Interior Department to engage in feasibility studies of various water resource development proposals. Requires submission of findings to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees within one year after the final plan is completed. Provides that future reclamation projects in the Pacific Northwest may receive assistance from the Federal Columbia power system only from its net revenues and that such construction should not cause rate increases by the Bonneville Power Administration. Limits to $30 million in any 20-year period the assistance to irrigation projects in the Pacific Northwest.

PUBLIC LAW 89-565 (S. 489) PIG WAR NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, WASHINGTON (approved September 9, 1966). Authorizes Secretary of the Interior to acquire, administer, protect and develop lands on San Juan Island, Puget Sound, State of Washington to be known as San Juan Island National Historical Park. Purpose includes interpreting and preserving sites of American and British Camps on the island, commemorating historic events there from 1853 to 1871 in connection with the final settlement of the Oregon Territory boundary dispute, including the Pig War of 1859; authorizes $3,542,000 for acquisition and development.

PUBLIC LAW 89-574 (S. 3155) FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1966 (approved September 13, 1966). Authorizes the appropriation of $33 million for forest highways for fiscal years 1968 and 1969; $14 million for fiscal year 1968 and $16 million for fiscal year 1969 for public land highways; and $170 million for fiscal years 1968 and 1969 for forest development roads and trails. Also adds a new subsection to section 109 of title 23, U. S. Code, which requires the Secretary of Commerce to consult with the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to guidelines for minimizing possible soil erosion from highway construction. These guidelines are to be reported to Congress by July 1, 1967.

PUBLIC LAW 89-596 (S. 254) TUALATIN FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECT, OREGON (approved September 20, 1966). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Tualatin Federal reclamation project, Ore., to supply irrigation water to approximately 17,000 acres, to develop municipal and industrial water supplies, to provide facilities for river regulation and control of floods, to enhance recreation opportunities, and to provide for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife resources.

PUBLIC LAW 89-602 (S. 3625) KINZUA DAM, ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA. (approved September 24, 1966). An act to officially designate the dam under construction by the Corps of Engineers on the Allegheny River in Warren County, Pennsylvania as the Kinzua Dam and the lake formed by the dam as Allegheny Reservoir.

PUBLIC LAW 89-605 (H. R. 13508) HUDSON RIVER BASIN COMPACT (approved September 26, 1966). Directs the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with New York and New Jersey on a program to develop, preserve, and restore the resources of the Hudson River and its shores and protect the resources from Federal actions pending results of a study of the North Atlantic region being made by various Federal agencies including the Department of Agriculture.

PUBLIC LAW 89-616 (S. 3510) CONNECTICUT RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (approved October 3, 1966). Directs the Secretary of the Interior to study the desirability of establishing a Connecticut River National Recreation Area in the Connecticut River Valley, and report his recommendations to the President within two years from the date of this act.

PUBLIC LAW 89-618 (S. 2287) HYDROLOGIC STUDY OF DELMARVA PENINSULA (approved October 4, 1966). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make a comprehensive study and investigation of the water resources of the Delmarva Peninsula to determine future fresh water needs, the availability of fresh water supplies to meet those needs, and the most effective hydrologically feasible means of protecting and developing fresh water sources to insure the availability of adequate future water supplies.

PUBLIC LAW 89-664 (S. 491) BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (approved October 15, 1966). Provides for the establishment of the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Wyoming and Montana.

PUBLIC LAW 89-665 (S. 3035) PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES (approved October 15, 1966). Establishes a national register of sites and structures which are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture; encourages local, regional, State, and National interest in the properties; and establishes an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

PUBLIC LAW 89-666 (S. 1607) POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE (approved October 15, 1966). Increases authorization for land acquisition in connection with the Point Reyes National Seashore, California.

PUBLIC LAW 89-667 (H. R. 698) GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK, TEXAS (approved October 15, 1966). Provides for the establishment by the Secretary of the Interior of Guadalupe Mountains National Park in the State of Texas. This act sets forth in details provisions for acquisition of lands and appurtenant mineral rights and for preferential reversion rights to some in the event some or all of these lands cease to be used for National Park purposes; authorizes $1,800,000 for land acquisition and $10,362,000 for development.

PUBLIC LAW 89-668 (H. R. 8678) PICTURED ROCKS NATIONAL LAKESHORE, MICHIGAN (approved October 15, 1966). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands, water, and other properties for establishment of the Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, California, so as to preserve the setting of the shorelines and lakes, protect the watersheds and streams and provide for economic utilization of renewable resources through sustained yield timber management.

PUBLIC LAW 89-669 (H. R. 9424) FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (approved October 15, 1966). Provides for the conservation, protection, and propagation of native species of fish and wildlife, including migratory birds, that are threatened with extinction. Consolidates the authorities relating to the administration of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Declares it to be the policy of Congress that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Defense shall seek to protect species of native fish and wildlife, including migrating birds, threatened with extinction.

PUBLIC LAW 89-671 (S. 3423) WOLF TRAP FARM PARK, VA. (approved October 15, 1966). Authorizes Secretary of the Interior to establish, develop, improve, operate and maintain Wolf Trap Farm Park in Fairfax County, Virginia for the performing arts, related educational programs and recreation in the National

Capital area; the aggregate land area may not exceed 145 acres; authorizes $600,000 to carry out the purposes of the act.

PUBLIC LAW 89-701 (S. 2720) FISH PROTEIN CONCENTRATE (approved November 2, 1966). Authorizes the Department of the Interior to develop, through the use of experiment and demonstration plants, practicable and economic means for the production by the commercial fishing industry of fish protein concentrate.

PUBLIC LAW 89-708 (H. R. 2600) ANSLEY WILCOX HOUSE, N. Y. (approved November 2, 1966). Provides for the acquisition and preservation through donation of the Ansley Wilcox House in Buffalo, New York, the place where Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office following the assassination of President McKinley on September 14, 1901. Following acquisition, if donation of funds and services are insufficient to complete restoration or to continue the operation and maintenance of the property, the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of the property crediting the proceeds to the Land and Water Conservation Fund in the U. S. Treasury; authorizes $250,000 for acquisition and up to $50,000 for restoration.

PUBLIC LAW 89-742 (H. R. 17588) ASSIGNMENT OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM PAYMENTS (approved November 2, 1966). Amends section 8 (g) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, to authorize officers of lending institutions, including Farmers Home Administration and production credit associations (as well as ACS county offices) to witness a farmer's assignment of an Agricultural Conservation Program payment.

PUBLIC LAW 89-761 (S. 360) INDIANA DUNES NATIONAL LAKESHORE (approved November 5, 1966). Authorizes Secretary of the Interior to establish and administer the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore in Indiana; Lands may be acquired by purchase, donation, exchange or otherwise; the Indiana Dunes State Park may be acquired only by donation of the State of Indiana; provides a complicated procedure for acquisition of property; when such property is under appropriate zoning agency and zoning regulations are approved by the Secretary, he may not use condemnation procedures for its acquisition; residential property owners may retain right of use and occupancy for residential purposes for 25 years; the act creates a 7 member Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore Advisory Commission with 10 year terms; authorizes up to $27,900,000 for the acquisition of land and interests in land.

PUBLIC LAW 89-789 (H. R. 18233) FLOOD CONTROL ACT OF 1966 (approved November 7, 1966). Authorizes prosecution by the Secretary of the Army of various specified works of improvement of rivers and harbors and other waterways for navigation and flood control. Authorizes various specified water resource surveys by the Secretary of the Army. Gives consent of Congress to the Arkansas River Basin Compact, Kansas-Oklahoma, respecting the waters of the Arkansas River and its tributaries. Amends the authority of the Secretary of the Army to compile and disseminate information on floods and flood damages to Federal departments and agencies as well as to non-Federal interests in keeping with the recommendations of the report on a Unified National Program for Managing Flood losses (H. Doc. 465, 89th Congress) and increases the

authorization from $1 million to $7 million per year. Authorizes surveys for flood control and allied purposes in various drainage areas of specified watersheds and streams, with respect to framework plans for developing water resources of the specified regions.

EDUCATION, TRAINING AND ANTI-POVERTY

PUBLIC LAW 89-358 (S. 9) VETERANS' READJUSTMENT BENEFITS ACT OF 1966 (approved March 3, 1966). Authorizes a permanent program of educational and other benefits for armed forces veterans who served after Jan. 31, 1955. Provides for payments to meet, in part, the expenses of veterans' subsistence, tuition, fees, books and other educational costs. Provides for one month of educational assistance for each month of active duty. Prohibits institutional on-the-farm training unless it is part of a regular course offered by an institution of higher learning. Authorizes direct VA home loans of up to $17,500 (an increase from a $15,000 limitation in other readjustment laws) for veterans residing in small towns and rural areas where loans from private lenders are not available. Educational benefits become effective June 1, 1966, all other benefits upon enactment.

PUBLIC LAW 89-478 (S. 1495) VARIATION OF FORTY-HOUR WORKWEEK (approved June 29, 1966). Amends the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, to permit variations of the forty-hour workweek of Federal employees for educational purposes.

PUBLIC LAW 89-522 (S. 3093) EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS (approved July 30, 1966). To amend the Acts of March 3, 1931, and October 9, 1962, to allow the Librarian of Congress to provide on a loan basis, to institutions and nonprofit agencies, books published in any form, sound recordings, and other materials for use by the blind and other handicapped persons.

PUBLIC LAW 89-672 (S. 3460) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH CONTRACTS (approved October 15, 1966). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with educational institutions and public or private agencies or organizations for the conduct of scientific and technological research related to authorized programs of the Department of the Interior.

PUBLIC LAW 89-688 (H. R. 16559, S. 2439) NATIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE AND PROGRAM ACT OF 1966 (approved October 15, 1966). Amends the Marine Resources and Engineering Act of 1966 to authorize the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources and for other purposes.

Title II - Sea Grant Colleges and programs are designed to:

(1) Develop marine resources and discover the potential and significance of animal, vegetable and mineral wealth of the sea;

(2) Develop skilled manpower, facilities and equipment necessary for this exploration; and

(3) Develop acquaculture to benefit people of the United States and world by providing greater economic opportunity, through expanding opportunities in employment and commerce and new sources of food.

To carry out this title, there is authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, $5,000,000 and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, $15,000,000 and for each subsequent fiscal year only such sums as deemed necessary by Congress.

PUBLIC LAW 89-698 (H. R. 14643) INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1966 (approved October 29, 1966). Provides for Federal assistance in the strengthening of American educational resources for international studies and research.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment or operation of graduate centers which will be national and international resources for research and training in international studies. Makes grants available to individuals training in such graduate centers.

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to colleges to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies through such activities as training faculty members in foreign countries, expansion of foreign language courses, work-study travel programs, and programs under which foreign teachers and scholars may visit institutions as guest faculty or resource persons. Also authorizes grants to public and private non-profit organizations, including professional and scholarly associations.

Authorizes $10 million for fiscal 1967, $40 million for fiscal 1968, and $90 million for fiscal 1969. Provides for the equitable distribution of grants throughout the States while at the same time giving a preference to those schools which are most in need of additional funds for programs in international studies and which show real promise of being able to use additional funds effectively.

Provides that centers for teaching modern foreign languages may be established, notwithstanding the availability elsewhere in the United States of instruction in the languages for which the center is created. Removes the 50 percent ceiling on Federal contracts with institutions for such centers and allows complete Federal funding if necessary. Provides for Federal grants in addition to contracts in the establishment of language teaching centers.

PUBLIC LAW 89-750 (H. R. 13161) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Enlarges eligibility for aid to the disadvantaged by raising the low-income factor from $2,000 to $3,000.

Provides additional funds for children in Bureau of Indian Affairs schools, and grants to States for educational programs for children of migratory agricultural workers.

Permits school districts to use part of their grants for planning, including planning for school construction, under certain conditions.

Extends the following programs through fiscal 1970 and authorizes funds for fiscal 1967 as indicated (1) library resources, $105 million, (2) supplementary centers, $105 million, (3) strengthening State departments of education, $22 million.

Amends the provisions of the aid to Federally impacted areas program to make payments to school districts more equitable and thus reduce the cost of the program. Provides for (1) requiring school districts to absorb a uniform share of the burden of educating children in Federally affected districts before becoming eligible for aid, (2) eliminating the local education agencies option and establishing base payment figures on local expenditures rather than national or State average per pupil cost, and (3) eliminating eligibility for assistance in those areas where government property is leased to private enterprises that pay taxes.

PUBLIC LAW 89-752 (H. R. 14644) HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved November 3, 1966). Extends through fiscal year 1969 the programs of the Higher Education Facilities Act which provide grants and loans to institutions of higher education for construction of undergraduate and graduate academic facilities.

Authorizes for fiscal year 1967, $453 million for undergraduate facility grants; $60 million for graduate facility grants; and $200 million for loans.

Authorizes $30 million for fiscal year 1967 for the programs of assistance to developing institutions of higher education.

PUBLIC LAW 89-792 (H. R. 16715) MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved November 7, 1966). Provides a program of testing, counseling, selecting, and referral of persons 45 years of age or older for occupational training.

Provides that experimental programs for part-time training of persons be established in areas where there are critical shortages of persons with occupational skills.

Establishes experimental and demonstration programs of training and education for persons in correctional institutions to enable them to obtain employment upon release.

Relaxes the present requirements for enrollment and payment of individuals needing occupational training.

PUBLIC LAW 89-794 (H. R. 15111) ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS OF 1966 (approved November 8, 1966). Authorizes the appropriation of $1,750,000,000 for fiscal 1967 for programs under the Economic Opportunity Act and increases the duration of programs until June 30, 1967.

Title I - Provides that the products of conservation camps and training centers shall become property of the United States.

Provides that Job Corps enrollees be given opportunities and training necessary to qualify them for the equivalent of a high school diploma.

Makes an allotment of 10,000 Job Corps enrollment positions available for women. Provides for increasing the total capacity of Job Corps camps to 45,000 enrollees.

Directs that a special pilot project be carried out at a Job Corps training center to determine the feasibility of conducting such centers as both residential and vocational day school centers. Provides opportunities for part-time employment and on-the-job training for students from low-income families in school grades 9-12 and corresponding age groups to encourage and permit continued school attendance.

Provides similar opportunities for individuals aged 16-21 years.

Title II - Expands the definition of Community for purposes of community action programs. Requires representatives of such programs to live in the area they represent. Limits salaries of community action employees to a maximum of $12,500 paid from Federal funds.

Provides for establishment of programs to give work training opportunities to unemployed adults to be combined, where needed, with educational assistance.

Provides financial assistance to carry out community action programs relating to narcotic addiction, emergency family loans Headstart, Legal services, and adult basic education programs.

Title III - Increases the loan authority for rural area programs to an aggregate individual indebtedness of $3,500 (presently $2,500).

Title V - Increases the opportunities for constructive work experience and other needed training available to persons (including workers in farm families with less than $1,200 net family income, unemployed heads of families and other needy persons) who are unable to support themselves or their families.

Title VI - Provides that the Director shall stimulate and encourage States and local community to encourage individuals aged 18 or over to participate in adult education programs particularly when the lack of literacy or similar basic skills constitutes a substantial impairment to employability.

Prohibits individuals receiving compensation for carrying out this Act from taking an active part in political campaigns or using their authority or influence to affect the result thereof. Provides that the right to vote shall not be affected by the above limitation nor shall such limitation apply to employees of the United States or volunteers in the Job Corps. Provides that the Director shall publish and maintain on a current basis, a catalog of all Federal programs relating to individual and community improvement.

Title VII - Makes technical amendments to the Act.

Title VIII - Creates a new title under the Act for VISTA (now included in section of the title for administration and coordination). Authorizes a stipend not to exceed $100 a month to volunteer leaders (now limited to $50 a month). Provides for special volunteer programs. Extends the VISTA volunteers while they are in service the moratorium on repayment of loans under the Higher Education Act which that Act provides for full-time students, members of the Armed Forces, and Peace Corps volunteers.

Makes certain technical amendments to the Youth Conservation Corps provisions of the Act and amends the Manpower Development and Training Act to allow coordination and combinations of programs under the two Acts.

PUBLIC LAW 89-798 (H. R. 13551) SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT (approved November 8, 1966). Amends the Law Enforcement Assistance Act to provide for (1) scholarship and fellowship programs for law enforcement officers, (2) direct cash or honorary awards to individual policemen or other personnel engaged in crime prevention for outstanding contributions to their fields, (3) cancellation of National Defense Education loans for individuals who enter the field of law-enforcement similar to the provisions which now allow such cancellation for teachers.

PART C

The new legislation enacted fortifies and extends provisions of an impressive list of other measures adopted within the past five years, as follows:

Hill-Burton Act Extension of 1964
Economic Opportunity Act of 1964
Vocational Education Act of 1963
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964
National Defense Education Act Admendments of 1964
Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963
Senior Citizens Housing Act of 1962
Civil Rights Act of 1964
Water Resources Research Act of 1964
National Wilderness Act of 1964
Food Stamp Act of 1964
Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act Amendment of 1962
Food and Agriculture Act of 1962

HILL-BURTON ACT EXTENSION OF 1964
(P.L. 88-443)

This Act authorizes a five-year extension of the expiring Hospital Survey and Construction Act of 1946 (Hill-Burton Act). The major change from the existing program put greater emphasis on modernization of existing hospitals in urban areas. The Act also replaced existing "separate but equal" language with general wording making facilities available to all persons. Funds were also authorized to continue the program of Federal grants to States for construction and upgrading of hospital facilities.

The Maternal and Child Health and Mental Retardation Planning Amendments of 1963, (P.L. 88-156) approved October 24, 1963. In addition to expanding and improving existing programs to prevent and combat mental retardation, this law authorized (1) funds for a one-time grant to each State for planning comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation, and (2) a new five-year program of project grants to public health agencies for health care for expectant mothers who are unlikely to receive such care because of low income or other reasons.

The Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Construction Act of 1963, (P. L. 88-164) approved October 31, 1963. Authorized a new five-year program of grants to public and other nonprofit agencies (1) for construction of research centers and facilities related to mental retardation, (2) for construction and establishment of community mental health centers, and (3) for training of teachers of mentally retarded and other handicapped children.

The Nurse Training Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-581), approved September 4, 1964, in addition to extending the existing program of traineeships for advanced professional nurse training, authorized (1) a new four-year program of construction grants to public and nonprofit private schools of nursing to assist in the construction, expansion, remodeling, and replacement of nurse teaching facilities; (2) a new five-year program of project grants to assist public and nonprofit private schools of nursing to improve and expand training of nurses; (3) a new five-year program of payments to public and nonprofit private schools of nursing to help defray part of the cost of training students of nursing to prevent further attrition of such schools; and (4) a new loan program for students in all types of public or non-profit professional nursing schools.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964
(P.L. 88-452)

This Act authorized ten separate programs, under the supervision of the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, designed to make a co-ordinated attack on the multiple causes of poverty. Key sections of the program authorized a Job Corps to provide work experience and training to youths in conservation camps and in urban and residential centers, a Work Training Program to employ youths locally, a Community Action Program to assist a variety of local efforts to alleviate poverty in the community, and small loans to rural residents to establish or improve farming and other enterprises.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963
(P.L. 88-210)

This Act authorized new matching grants to States to expand and upgrade vocational education for high school dropouts, or high school graduates preparing to enter the labor market. Particular emphasis was given for broader, more flexible program to help workers learn new skills and upgrade old ones.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT OF 1964
(P.L. 88-578)

This Act established a Land and Water Conservation Fund to help the States to plan, acquire and develop outdoor recreation facilities and to permit the Federal Government to acquire recreation areas. The fund is financed from Park admission and users' fees and other sources.

NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1964
(P.L. 88-665)

These Amendments extended the entire Act for three years and broadened existing programs to include history, geography, English, civics, and reading. Student loan funds were increased to $195 million. The graduate fellowships provided were increased from 1,500 to an eventual 7,500 in 1968.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES ACT OF 1963
(P.L. 88-204)

This Act authorized a five-year program of Federal grants and loans for construction or improvement of public and private and higher education academic facilities. It also provided for a five-year program for grants and loans to undergraduate and graduate institutions, public junior colleges, and two-year technical schools which could show that they urgently need to expand enrollment capacity. Grant funds were earmarked for libraries and facilities used for science, engineering, mathematics or modern language courses.

SENIOR CITIZENS HOUSING ACT OF 1962
(P.L. 87-723)

This Act authorized the Farmers Home Administration to make direct and insured loans to private non-profit corporations and consumer cooperatives to provide rental housing and related facilities for elderly persons 62 years of age and older and elderly families of low or moderate income in rural areas of up to 5,500 population.

Loan funds may be used to improve, repair single family dwellings and to construct apartment buildings, duplex units or detached houses or cottage units for rental to senior citizens. Funds may be used to provide appropriate recreational and service facilities, to buy and improve the land on building sites and to develop water, sewage disposal, heat and light systems needed for housing. Loans may not be made for nursing, special care, or institutional type of homes.

In other changes in the existing housing program, the bill relaxed loan criteria for the elderly, permitting co-signers on their loans and permitting them to purchase land and existing housing as well as newly constructed housing with the loans.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
(P.L. 88-352)

Congress in 1964 passed the most far-reaching Civil Rights Legislation since the reconstruction era. The Act contains provisions to guarantee Negroes the right to vote; guaranteed access to public accommodations such as hotels, motels, restaurants, and places of amusements; authorized the Federal Government to sue, to desegregate public facilities in schools; extended the life of the Civil Rights Commission for four years and gave it new powers; provided Federal funds could be refused or terminated if programs are administered in a discriminatory way; required most companies and labor unions to grant equal employment opportunity; established a new community relation service to help work out Civil Rights problems; required the Census Bureau to gather voting statistics by race; and authorized the Justice Department to enter into any pending Civil Rights case.

WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1964
(P.L. 88-379)

This Act authorized the Secretary of the Interior to make annual grants to each State of $75,000 in fiscal 1965, $87,500 in fiscal 1966 and 1967, and $100,000 thereafter to help establish and carry on the work and training of scientists at water resources research centers or institutes at one land grant college in each State. The Act also provides for 50 matching grants to States for specific water research projects, approved by the Secretary of Interior. It also provided funds for grants, contracts, and other financial aids to States, individuals, private firms, and colleges, for water research.

NATIONAL WILDERNESS ACT OF 1964
(P.L. 88-577)

This Act established a national wilderness system. It placed approximately 9.1 million acres of Federally owned lands permanently in the wilderness system and authorized the eventual inclusion of up to an additional 51.9 million acres.

FOOD STAMP ACT OF 1964
(P.L. 88-25)

This Act authorized funds to meet the costs of expanding the Food Stamp Program which was initiated on a pilot basis by Executive Order in 1961. Under this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to administer the program which increases the food buying power of low-income families. Under the program, needy families in participating communities are allowed to purchase food stamps through the local welfare agency at a reduced price according to their ability to pay. The families then use the food stamps to

purchase food at local markets. The difference between the actual cash value of the stamps and what the family pays is borne by the Federal Government.

CONSOLIDATED FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT OF 1962 (P.L. 87-798)

This amendment authorized an increase from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 the limitation on the amount of loans which may be insured by the FHA for farm ownership loans, soil and water conservation loans, and loans to public bodies and non-profit associations for the development and use of water and soil conservation practices and drainage to serve farmers, ranchers and other rural residents.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1962 (P.L. 87-703)

In addition to the changes in the food-production programs, this Act made a number of important changes in federal programs to farmers, farmer associations and public agencies for shifts of cropland from production to other income-producing functions, and for the development of new sources of rural income. Such aid included:

1. A new program of long term (up to 10 years) contracts with farmers for diversion of cropland to recreational and conservation uses.

2. A new program of technical aid and 30-year loans to local government for broad "rural renewal" projects aimed at attracting business investment and new sources of income for such areas.

3. Federal assumption of half of the costs of developing recreational facilities at small watershed projects; and easier loan payment for construction projects.

4. Inclusion of recreational development and fish-farming among those purposes for which individual farmers might receive loans from the Farmers Home Administration.

5. Inclusion of shifts from cropland to recreational uses, timber, etc., among the purposes for which farmer associations might receive FHA "soil and water" loans.

6. A new program of technical assistance in developing locally initiated and sponsored comprehensive "resource and conservation development" projects aimed at speeding up conservation programs and developing local economies in a broad area through coordinated efforts.

Revised by:

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Rural Community Development Service
Washington, D.C. 20250 February, 1967

Sources:

House Veterans Affairs Committee
Library of Congress (Legislative Reference Service) Congressional Record
Office of Budget and Finance (USDA)
Office of Information (USDA)

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967 251-757 (SBC-137)

USDA SERVICES AVAILABLE
TO GROUPS

USDA SERVICES AVAILABLE
TO GROUPS

SERVICES AVAILABLE TO GROUPS FROM THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The United States Department of Agriculture is "the people's department." It serves all Americans, including those in small communities as well as on farms. The USDA in fact offers a wider variety of money-saving, health-preserving, comfort-producing, opportunity-creating services for all the people than any other government department.

President Johnson has directed USDA to help people in small communities obtain better access to economic, social, and cultural resources provided through public and private programs. The Department is reaching out to the people to help them learn about and use those programs which can enable them to improve economic conditions and raise their standard of living.

The following is a concise list of some of the Department's most important services and programs available to groups, associations, or cooperatives. It tells what they are and do and where and how to obtain them. It does not include the wide variety of programs and services for individuals.

As members of Congress you, perhaps more than anyone else, are in a position to carry information on these services to those who need and can profit by them the most. We hope this listing will be of benefit to you and your constituents.

Orville L. Freeman
Secretary of Agriculture

Rural Electric and Telephone Loans

Purpose: To provide electricity and furnish or improve telephone service in rural areas. Electric loans finance construction and operation of electric distribution, transmission, and generation facilities to provide initial and continued adequate electric service to rural areas. Telephone loans finance telephone facilities, including lines and modern dial exchanges. Program goal is service availability in rural areas at quality and rates on parity with service in cities.

How USDA Can Help: The Rural Electrification Administration makes loans to initiate, expand, or improve electrical or telephone service to rural areas. Maximum loan term is 35 years at 2 percent interest. All borrowers must be incorporated under appropriate State law. Most electric borrowers are cooperatives. About three-fourths of telephone borrowers are independent companies, and the rest are cooperatives. REA also provides extensive technical assistance in engineering, accounting, and management development.

Who May Apply: Companies, cooperatives, and certain public authorities which qualify under the Rural Electrification Act of 1935 as amended.

Where to Apply: Rural Electrification Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Small Watershed Projects

Purpose: To develop and carry out small watershed projects for flood prevention, watershed protection, agricultural water management, recreation, municipal and industrial water supply, and fish and wildlife development. These are small "community size" projects, limited by statute to not more than 250,000 acres--a little less than 20 miles square. Some range down to about 3,000 acres, or 4 1/2 square miles. Small watershed projects offer excellent opportunity for developing recreation, water supply, and other facilities in the community.

How USDA Can Help: The Soil Conservation Service gives technical and financial aid to local organizations in planning and carrying out watershed projects. The Forest Service, working with the State Forestry agencies, helps plan and install forestry and related measures.

First the local group contacts the nearest Soil Conservation Service office and fills out an application. Once the application has been approved by the State and the SCS Administrator in Washington, D.C., SCS helps the group prepare a watershed work plan.

The Federal Government through SCS pays the cost of engineering services, such as surveying sites, designing structures, and inspecting work in progress.

It also pays all construction costs for flood prevention and up to 50 percent of construction costs for irrigation, drainage, recreation, and fish and wildlife development. All other costs must be paid by the local organizations.

To help local organizations carry their share of watershed project costs, Farmers Home Administration makes loans payable over periods of up to 50 years. Loans for any one project may not exceed $5 million. The interest rate is set at the beginning of each fiscal year. It applies to all watershed loans made that year.

Individual farm operators may get Agricultural Conservation Program cost-share assistance to help them establish conservation practices to prevent erosion on approved watershed projects.

Who May Apply: Any State or legally qualified organization, such as soil and water conservation districts; municipalities; counties; watershed, flood-control, conservancy, drainage, irrigation, or other special-purpose districts; and irrigation and reservoir companies, water users' associations, or similar nonprofit organizations.

Where to Apply: Local Soil Conservation Service offices or the local FHA county supervisor, depending on the type of aid desired.

Conservation of Natural Resources

Purpose: To help soil conservation districts and groups of farmers, ranchers and other landowners conserve and improve natural resources.

How USDA Can Help: As provided by the Basic Memorandum of Understanding concluded by the Secretary of Agriculture with each soil conservation district, Soil Conservation Service provides the services of professional conservationists to help plan and apply conservation measures. The Forest Service provides services on forestry matters through the State Forestry agencies. Through pooling agreements between the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and community groups, costs are shared on community projects essential to natural resource conservation.

Who May Apply: Any group of farmers, ranchers, or landowners in a community. (Note: Any individual farmer, rancher, or landowner may also apply to SCS for technical assistance and to ASCS for cost-sharing).

Where to Apply: Local SCS and ASCS offices, usually located in the county seat.

General Forestry Assistance

Purpose: To provide technical forestry services to rural areas development groups, large forest landowners (public and private), secondary manufacturers of forest products, forestry cooperatives, economic development groups

and agencies, and other agencies or organizations.

How USDA Can Help: The Forest Service makes information available on the latest research findings, carries out feasibility studies for forest-based enterprises, helps large landowners adopt new management techniques, and assists local groups with projects using forest resources.

Who May Apply: Any organization or agency.

Where to Apply: Any regional or area office of the Forest Service, or write Chief, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Cooperative Forest Management

Purpose: To obtain better forest management practices and harvesting practices on private forest land; and better marketing and utilization of forest products as authorized by the Cooperative Forest Management Act of 1950.

How USDA Can Help: The Forest Service works with the State Forestry agencies to help them provide technical assistance in the management of forest resources for multiple use and sustained yields. Technical assistance also is given to loggers, sawmill operators and other primary processors of forest products to help improve their techniques and efficiency.

Who May Apply: Any private organization or individual.

Where to Apply: The State forester, local service or farm forester, State utilization and marketing specialist, soil conservation district, or county agent.

Resource Conservation and Development Projects

Purpose: To stimulate economic growth in multi-county areas through accelerated conservation activities and land-use adjustments.

How USDA Can Help: Federal participation includes technical assistance to develop physically sound and economically justified long-range development plans; technical assistance to help landowners install needed conservation measures; cost-sharing assistance on certain approved conservation and development measures; and credit to help landowners and local sponsors finance planned capital improvements of soil and water resources.

Twenty projects have been authorized for USDA operations assistance. They cover more than 39 million acres in 21 States. Nearly 1,000 measures are in progress in the first 10 of these projects.

Farmers Home Administration can make loans to public agencies and private nonprofit corporations to provide for natural resource conservation and development in designated areas, including outdoor recreation facilities. Maximum period is 30 years with repayment of principal and interest deferred up to 5 years. Interest rate for loans in fiscal 1967 is 3.225 percent. Loans will not exceed $250,000.

Who May Apply: Any legally qualified local group, such as a conservation district, county governing body, town, local or State agency, or public development corporation.

Where to Apply: State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service.

Comprehensive and Community Resource Development

Purpose: To provide the area-wide planning needed to improve and effectively use existing resources for economic expansion.

How USDA Can Help: Data and resource maps based on the conservation needs inventory and other SCS, ASCS, and Forest Service technical information are basic to such planning.

Soil Conservation Service provides soils, water-resource, engineering and other kinds of surveys and provides technical assistance in planning resource use, development and conservation. Economic Research Service provides economic background. Statistical Reporting Service helps in survey planning. Agricultural Research Service supplies information on techniques and facilities for processing farm products and industrial use of agricultural commodities. ARS also helps local communities plan marketing facilities such as wholesale food distribution centers, farmers markets, pack sheds, terminal markets, and livestock auction markets.

Consumer and Marketing Service makes payments to State marketing agencies, which must be matched by the States, to carry out specifically approved marketing service programs. Under this activity, marketing specialists work with farmers, marketing firms, and agencies to solve marketing problems and to use marketing research results. Farmers Home Administration provides credit assistance.

Extension Service provides organizational, educational, and technical assistance to help communities analyze and identify community and area problems; establish objectives and select, develop, and use resources to attain them. Extension agents work closely in career and leadership development and in community and individual projects with nearly 100,000 organized 4-H Clubs. Home economics Extension work is carried out with about 60,000 groups organized for better family and community living. Through this established local leadership, Extension agents explain and help launch specialized low-income educational programs such as OEO "Head Start," establish centers in public housing developments, and special 4-H Club and other programs for low-income youth.

The Rural Community Development Service works with other Federal departments and agencies at the Washington level to help make programs for advancement available to rural people.

The Farmers Home Administration makes grants to public bodies for the preparation of comprehensive area plans for water and sewer systems in rural areas.

Farmers Home Administration makes loans and provides technical assistance on a limited basis for rural renewal. They are available in designated rural renewal areas where family incomes are abnormally low. Rural renewal assistance may be used to buy and consolidate small tracts of land and re-sell as family-size farms or for nonfarm use; buy and subdivide large tracts of land and re-sell as family-size farms or for nonfarm use; develop rural recreation areas, including facilities for swimming, golfing, boating, fishing and camping; buy and develop land, improve timber, build access roads, carry out conservation measures. These loans are available to local public agencies or local non-profit corporations having authority to borrow, secure, and repay them. Maximum period is 30 years, with repayment of principal and interest deferred up to 5 years. Interest rate for loans in fiscal 1967 is 3.225 percent. Loans will not exceed $250,000.

Who May Apply: Any State or local public or private organization or group.

Where to Apply: The local Rural Areas Development Committee, FHA, SCS, or ASCS office, agricultural Extension agent, or Rural Community Development Service, U. S. Department of Agriclture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Soils and Land-Use Planning

Purpose: To provide soils information needed by rural and suburban communities to guide their changes in land use.

How USDA Can Help: Soil surveys, developed by SCS in cooperation with State experiment stations, are used increasingly by builders, architects, city planners and engineers in land use planning in urban-fringe areas. Such soil maps help planners and engineers determine where subdivisions should go; where pipelines should be routed to avoid unfavorable soils and underground rock formations; how to avoid soils that are wet and subject to flooding; and how to find soils suited for airports, recreation areas, and schools.

Several States have appropriated funds to accelerate soil surveys and some agencies, such as the State Department of Commerce in Massachusetts, have published maps and reports made by SCS for planning agencies.

SCS also gives advisory assistance on public facilities development and rural industries location.

Soil maps suitable for both farm and nonfarm planning are available for many counties.

Who May Apply: Any public or private organization or individual.

Where to Apply: State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service.

The Greenspan Program

Purpose: To take out of agricultural production cropland that can be converted to open space, public recreation, wildlife habitat, natural beauty, or to other uses that control air and water pollution.

How USDA Can Help: Communities buying corpland may receive financial help under Greenspan similar to that going to farmers who sign agreements under the Cropland Adjustment Program (under which individual farmers shift acres out of certain crops while retaining title). Grants to public bodies are computed in the same way as are payments to farmers and average about $136 per acre. Farmers earn CAP adjustment payments under 5 to 10-year agreements to devote cropland to noncrop uses. Payments the farmer would earn in 10 years may be granted to a public body toward buying eligible cropland for Greenspan purposes. Other USDA programs can help communities make the most of Greenspan. For example, Farmers Home Administration can help rural people and towns under 5,500 population outside urban areas pay the local share of the cost.

Also, just as the farmer could have, the public body can earn a share--usually about 50 percent--of the cost of establishing on the cropland such things as grass, trees, wildlife habitat, or similar approved practices.

USDA also can provide cost-share assistance toward conservation practices on the diverted cropland.

Grants may be paid on an annual basis over 10 years, or in a lump sum discounted to 77.5 percent of the sum of the 10 annual payments.

Who May Apply: State, county, city and town governments; also their subdivisions and corporate governing bodies and Federal agencies.

Where to Apply: State or county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service office, or Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Farmers Home Administration Housing Loans

Purpose: To help groups of farmers, ranchers, and rural residents obtain housing.

How USDA Can Help: With the following kinds of loans:

--Loans to build, buy, improve, or repair rental and cooperative housing for senior citizens and other residents in rural areas. Housing may consist of apartment buildings, duplex units, or individual detached houses (but not nursing, specialty, or institutional type homes). A loan may not exceed $300,000.

Direct loans at 3 percent interest and repayable over 50 years may be made to private nonprofit corporations or cooperatives to provide this housing.

Insured loans (advanced by private lenders but insured by Farmers Home Administration) for this housing at 5.75 percent interest and repayable over 40 years may be made to individuals, trusts, associations, partnerships, cooperatives and corporations, including municipal corporations or other corporate agencies of a State or local government.

--Loans and grants for farm labor housing. To provide decent housing for domestic farm labor and make rural communities more desirable places to live. Loans may be made to associations of farmers, State or political subdivisions, nonprofit organizations or farm owners. Grants may be made to a State, a political subdivision or a broadly-base nonprofit organization. Loans and grants may be used to build, improve or repair farm labor housing, including facilities for kitchens, dining halls and appropriate health and recreational facilities; or to develop water, sewage disposal, heat and light systems needed for such housing and facilities.

Where to Apply: Local county Farmers Home Administration office.

Other Farmers Home Administration Loans

Purpose: To help groups of farmers, ranchers, and rural residents develop water supply systems, waste disposal systems, recreational facilities, drain farmland, carry out soil conservation measures, develop grazing areas and forest lands.

How USDA Can Help: With the following kinds of loans:

--Loans and grants to install or improve rural water supply and sewer systems. Public bodies and nonprofit organizations can get loans which, together with grants, cannot exceed $4 million. Maximum term is 40 years at 5 percent interest. A grant cannot exceed 50 percent of the development cost.

--Loans to develop recreational areas. Used to provide ponds, lakes, picnic areas, and parks; sports areas including athletic fields and facilities, golf courses, target ranges, and ski slopes; camping facilities, dining halls, cabins, electric and water connections for trailers, sanitation facilities, and roadways; forest trails and natural scenic attractions; fishing waters together with dock and other related facilities; hunting areas and preserves; access roads necessary to connect recreational areas with public roadways; parking areas in connection with recreational facilities.

--Loans for the conversion of cropland. These help rural groups convert cropland to grazing areas and forests or to uses that promote better conservation of soil and water resources, including the development of wildlife areas.

--Loans to install or improve open and closed drainage facilities in farm areas otherwise too wet for sustained agricultural production.

--Loans to install, repair, or expand irrigation facilities, including water supply reservoirs, diversion dams, wells, pumping plants, canals, canal lining, and pipelines.

--Loans to help soil conservation districts and other groups establish water development and soil conservation measures. Used to buy equipment; refinance debts; pay engineers, attorneys, foremen, and laborers; purchase a water supply or a water right; and pay other costs related to the improvements, including the acquisition of rights-of-way and easements, relocation of roads and utilities, and construction of service lines.

These loans are available to nonprofit organizations, including irrigation, water supply, waste disposal or soil conservation districts; grazing or recreation associations; and small towns and other rural political subdivisions, provided they are unable to obtain needed credit elsewhere and the loans are used to make improvements primarily for the service of farm and rural residents.

--Loans to rural cooperatives serving low-income families. To increase cooperative services available to disadvantaged families.

These loans are available to existing or newly formed cooperatives in which at least two-thirds of members are low-income families, and whose services are provided predominantly to low-income families.

Interest is 4-1/8 percent; repayment period is up to 30 years. No statutory limit on amount loaned to any one cooperative.

Where to Apply: Local county Farmers Home Administration office.

Other Programs to Strengthen Cooperatives

Purpose: To help groups of farmers and others in rural areas improve effectiveness of cooperative marketing and purchasing and to obtain and improve such services as credit, insurance, recreation, irrigation, artificial breeding, and dairy herd improvement.

How USDA Can Help: Farmer Cooperative Service helps rural people improve operations of their cooperatives that market agricultural and forest products, buy and sell farm supplies, or provide farm business services. Also helps low-income rural residents use cooperatives more effectively in their farm business and helps cooperatives provide jobs for local people. Farmer Cooperative Service also provides assistance to cooperatives in developing countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service works with cooperatives and other trade groups to expand exports through market development efforts, including exhibits at international trade fairs and promotion of trade centers. Forest Service and Farmer Cooperative Service help existing forestry cooperatives and groups interested in forming them. Rural Community Development Service encourages and supports development of cooperative enterprises, suggesting possibilities for new services and ways to provide them. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service makes agricultural commodity price support available to producers through cooperatives.

Who May Apply: Cooperative officials and community groups interested in developing cooperatives.

Where to Apply: County or State offices of USDA agencies mentioned; or Farmer Cooperative Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Educational Assistance to Production and Marketing Groups

Purpose: To provide educational and technical assistance, including the latest USDA land grant university research findings, to agricultural production and marketing associations, groups, and cooperatives.

How USDA Can Help: Through the USDA and land grant university experiment station and Extension Service, research findings and educational assistance are provided in the analysis of new technology; and in the conduct of feasibility studies, market analysis, and the development of new products and markets.

Who May Apply: Any agricultural production or marketing association, group or cooperative.

Where to Apply: Local agricultural Extension agent or Federal Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Assistance to Rural Agricultural Processing Industries

Purpose: To help rural communities establish and operate agricultural processing plants suitable to the farm production, marketing opportunities, skills and other resources of the particular area.

How USDA Can Help: Agricultural Research Service industrial specialists help community leaders evaluate the potential for an agricultural processing plant for a specified region. They help formulate feasibility studies to find suitable processing projects; prepare detailed project plans; and establish and operate processing facilities. These specialists also act in a liaison capacity to find any needed additional services, know-how, financial support, and other assistance necessary to establish and operate a successful agricultural processing plant.

Who May Apply: Any responsible group representing a rural community.

Where to Apply: Administrator, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

Food Assistance

Purpose: To provide more and better food for children in schools and nonprofit summer camps, needy families, and needy adults and children in charitable institutions.

How USDA Can Help: The Consumer and Marketing Service administers the National School Lunch Program; the Child Nutrition Act, which includes the Special Milk Program; the Commodity Distribution Program, which includes the Family Food Donation Program and the Food Stamp Program. These programs help children, low-income families, the underemployed, the unemployed, the disabled, the stricken, and the elderly to attain better diets. Information and education in nutrition and other consumer needs are available to participants in the Food Stamp and Family Food Donation programs to help them make the most of their food resources.

The programs operate as follows:

--The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 authorized USDA to:

1. Provide funds to help buy food service equipment for schools in low-income areas that have not been able to finance even minimal equipment.

2. Begin a pilot program to offer a nutritious breakfast to children who are hungry because 1) they live in low-income areas, or 2) they have to travel long distances to school.

3. Extend the Special Milk Program for 3 years. Under this program, USDA reimburses schools, child-care institutions, and summer camps for each half-pint of milk served to children. An estimated 100,000 such schools and other organizations are participating during 1966-67.

4. Extend the benefits of federally-assisted school feeding programs to children in pre-school activities operated as part of any regular school system.

The National School Lunch Program and activities under the Child Nutrition Act are available to all public and nonprofit private elementary or high schools. The Special Milk Program also is available to nonprofit child-care institutions and nonprofit summer camps.

Applications for these programs are usually made to the State education agency in the State capital. Some private schools, camps, and institutions may apply to USDA's Consumer Food Programs District offices in New York, Atlanta, Dallas, Chicago, and San Francisco.

--The Commodity Distribution Program. Food acquired by USDA in its price-support and surplus removal activities is donated to the States and territories for distribution to schools, needy families and charitable institutions. In the first quarter of fiscal 1967, USDA-donated foods benefitted 3.7 million persons in family units, 1.3 million needy adults and children in charitable institutions, 1.3 million children in nonprofit summer camps, and 21 million children at school.

Schools, institutions, and local public agencies may apply to the State agency which acts as distributing agent for USDA. Further information is available from Consumer and Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

--The Food Stamp Program. Low-income households pay an average of $6 for $10 worth of coupons which can be used to buy foods in regular retail stores.

The Food Stamp Act of 1964 authorized a continuing and gradually expanding program. It is anticipated that the program will be helping about 2 million needy people in about 870 areas in 42 States and the District of Columbia by the end of fiscal 1967.

Community and county public agencies may apply to the State welfare agency.

Emergency Assistance After Natural Disasters

Purpose: When hurricanes, floods, droughts, or earthquakes strike, many need food, as well as information on how to prepare emergency food supplies, purify water, repair damaged buildings and equipment, repair damaged cropland, and "make do" with limited resources.

How USDA Can Help: Top priority in the distribution of food supplied by USDA is always given to victims of such disasters. Department personnel help set up kitchens and shelter areas, serve on emergency councils, and make radio broadcasts on sanitary measures and health protection. USDA may also donate government-owned feed grains to State agencies for distribution to livestock, or make feed grain available at reduced prices. Emergency loans help farmers maintain or re-establish normal operations and help farmers and other rural residents repair or replace houses and barns.

Who May Apply: Governors, State welfare agencies.

Where to Apply: Secretary of Agriculture, Consumer and Marketing Service, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Extension Service, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, or other appropriate USDA agency, Washington, D. C. 20250.